

STAFF REPORT  
CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE; DCTA 3-25  
DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENT  
LIMITED LAND USE DECISIONS  
May 20, 2025

PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

Date application filed: April 3, 2025

Applicant: City of Cottage Grove  
400 E. Main Street  
Cottage Grove, OR 97424

Location: City-wide.

Comprehensive Plan Designation: N/A

Zoning: N/A

Proposal: The City of Cottage Grove has made this application for Development Code Text Amendment in an effort to address recent state legislative changes of SB 1537, requiring Subdivisions and Site Design Reviews to be a Type II (limited land use decision). The following Chapters of Title 14 of the Cottage Grove Municipal Code are proposed to be amended by this application: Chapter 14.22, Chapter 14.41, Chapter 14.42, Chapter 14.43, Chapter 14.45, and Chapter 14.46.

COMMENTS RECEIVED

None.

APPROVAL CRITERIA AND FINDINGS; DTCA 3-25

***14.41.500.H Decision-Making Criteria.*** *The recommendation by the Planning Commission and the decision by the City Council shall be based on the following factors:*

- 1. Approval of the request is consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals;*

Staff response and findings of fact:

This request is consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals. As this application does not modify or change the substance or meaning of the adopted Development Code, the only Statewide Planning Goals that are directly impacted by this request are Goal 1 - Citizen Involvement, Goal 2 - Land Use Planning and Goal 10 - Housing.

Goal 1 – Citizen Involvement: This amendment is consistent with Goal 1. Adequate public notice of the proposed change has been provided through the Type IV public notice process as specified in Section 14.41.500 of the Development Code. The Department of Land Conservation and Development was notified of the intended modification on May 14, 2025 and did not express any concerns in writing about the change at the time of publication. Public hearings have been held at the Planning Commission on June 18, 2025 and City Council on July 14, 2025. The City process involves various forms of notification of the public in the immediate area, notification in local media, and notification of impacted governmental agencies and recognized neighborhood groups.

Goal 2 – Land Use Planning: This request is consistent with Goal 2. The City has established a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions. The proposed change followed the process established in Title 14 of the City of Cottage Grove Municipal Code and has been found compatible with the City’s Comprehensive Plan. Under Goal 2, “All land use plans shall include identification of issues and problems, inventories and other factual information for each applicable statewide planning goal, evaluation of alternative courses of action and ultimate policy choices, taking into consideration social, economic, energy and environmental needs. The required information shall be contained in the plan document or in supporting documents.” This proposed amendment is consistent with Goal 2, as Goal 2 requires that local comprehensive plans and regulations be consistent with the Goals, be internally consistent, and that implementing ordinances be consistent with acknowledged comprehensive plans.

Goal 10 – Housing: This request is consistent with Goal 10. By moving subdivisions and site design reviews to a limited land use decision, quasi-judicial hearings are no longer permitted, creating clear and objective standards that do not allow for subjective criteria.

The other goals, 3-9, 11-19 are not applicable.

This criterion is met.

*2. Approval of the request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and*

Staff response and findings of fact:

This request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, as modifications to the Comprehensive Plan and its adopted implementing documents are expected over time as Code Amendments are adopted.

This criterion is met.

*3. The property and affected area is presently provided with adequate public facilities, services and transportation networks to support the use, or such facilities, services and transportation networks are planned to be provided concurrently with the development of the property.*

Staff response and findings of fact:

No modifications to public facilities, services or transportation networks are proposed or required at this time to facilitate this Code Amendment. Individual developments will have to address public facility provision and transportation network capacity as part of each application. This criterion is met.

## CONCLUSION

Ordinance amendment approval pursuant to Sections 14.41.500.H Decision-Making Criteria is supported by the findings of fact that establish compliance with the applicable state and local standards.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

**Approval** of DCTA 3-25 to modify Title 14 Development Code Chapter 14.22, Chapter 14.41, Chapter 14.42, Chapter 14.43, Chapter 14.45, and Chapter 14.46.

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

None.

## MATERIALS TO BE PART OF THE RECORD

File DCTA 3-25

## EXHIBITS

- A. DRAFT ORDINANCE - CODE AMENDMENTS – Chapter 14.22, Chapter 14.41, Chapter 14.42, Chapter 14.43, Chapter 14.45, and Chapter 14.46.

EXHIBIT A:

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 14 DEVELOPMENT CODE -  
LIMITED LAND USE DECISION AMENDMENTS

WHEREAS, the City of Cottage Grove has adopted Title 14 Development Code of the Cottage Grove Municipal Code to implement the Cottage Grove Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Development Code contains standards and requirements for land use and development in Cottage Grove; and

WHEREAS, the State of Oregon passed statewide legislation – Oregon Senate Bill 1537 (SB 1537) to require subdivisions and site design reviews to be processed as a limited land use decision; and

WHEREAS, the Development Code does not currently allow for subdivisions or site design reviews to be processed as a limited land use decision; and

WHEREAS, SB 1537 went into effect January 1, 2025, which requires cities to process subdivisions and site design reviews as a limited land use decision; and

WHEREAS, on May 14, 2025, the city notified the Department of Land conservation and Development of the proposed text amendments; and

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2025, the Planning Commission conducted a properly noticed public hearing, at which time interested parties and the general public had an opportunity to be heard regarding these proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, following the public hearing, the Planning Commission unanimously recommended that the City Council approve the proposed text amendments; and

WHEREAS, on July 14, 2025, the city council conducted a properly noticed public hearing regarding the proposed text amendments, at which time interested parties and the general public had an opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed amendments, and the Council reviewed the record and recommendation of the Planning Commission and city staff; and

WHEREAS, following the close of the public hearing, City Council found that the proposed amendments to the City of Cottage Grove Development Code, Title 14, comply with applicable provisions of City Code and Comprehensive Plan, as shown in the findings contained in the Staff Report attached as Exhibit B, incorporated herein by this reference, and are in the public interest of residents of the City of Cottage Grove.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to amend Title 14 Cottage Grove Development Code to require subdivisions and site design reviews to be processed as a limited land use decision as required by SB 1537.

Section 2. Procedural Compliance. This amendment is in compliance with 14.41.500 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cottage Grove and is based upon the City Council determination, after a Planning Commission public hearing and recommendation, that this amendment is a proper implementation of the City's comprehensive land use plan and, therefore, is in the public interest and for the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City of Cottage Grove.

Section 3. Amendments. Cottage Grove Development Code Chapters 14.22, 14.41, 14.42, 14.43, 14.45, and 14.46 within the Cottage Grove Municipal Code are amended and restated in its entirety as forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 4. Findings. The City Council hereby adopts the above findings of fact and those set forth in Exhibit B, attached to and forming part of this ordinance.

Section 5. Unamended Provisions. All unamended provisions of the City Development Code shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Section 6. Severability. The sections, subsections, paragraphs, and clauses of this Ordinance and the attached code provisions are severable. The invalidity of one section, subsection, paragraph, or clause shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, paragraphs, and clauses.

Section 7. Effective Date. This ordinance will take effect thirty (30) days after the date of passage and signature by the Mayor.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR THIS 14TH DAY OF JULY, 2025.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candace Solesbee, Mayor

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mindy Roberts, City Recorder

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

## EXHIBIT A

**Note: deleted text with strike-thru red font and new text with underlined blue font.**

### Chapter 14.22 – Residential Districts

#### Sections:

- 14.22.100 Residential Districts – Purpose
- 14.22.110 Residential Districts – Allowed Land Uses
- 14.22.120 Residential Districts – Development Standards
- 14.22.130 Residential Districts – Setback Yards and Build-To Line: Exceptions, Reverse Frontage Lots, Flag Lots, Garage/Carport
- 14.22.140 Residential Districts – Infill Standards
- 14.22.150 Residential Districts – Housing Density
- 14.22.160 Residential Districts – Lot Coverage and Impervious Surfaces
- 14.22.170 Residential Districts – Building Height: Measurement, Exceptions, R and R-1 Step-Down Requirement
- 14.22.180 Residential Districts – Building Orientation
- 14.22.190 Residential Districts – Architectural Design Standards
- 14.22.200 Residential Districts – Special Use Standards

#### **14.22.100 Residential Districts – Purpose**

The Residential Districts are intended to promote the livability, stability and improvement of the City's neighborhoods. Six districts are provided: 1) The Restricted Residential (R) zone is intended primarily for household living at lower densities in areas with development restrictions such as steep slopes; 2) The Single Family Residential (R-1) district is intended primarily for household living at low densities, with parks, schools, places of worship, and other supportive services that are at an appropriate neighborhood scale; 3) The Medium Density Multiple Family (R-2) district is intended to accommodate a wider variety of housing types and more intensive land use than the R-1 district; 4) The Mobile Home Park District is intended to accommodate existing mobile home parks; 5) The High Density Multiple Family Residential (R-3) district is intended to accommodate higher density residential development near commercial areas, with a mix of types of multifamily housing types adjacent to highways, major arterials and collector streets; and 6) The Residential-Commercial (RC) district is intended to combine a variety of housing similar to the R-2 district with public and commercial services at an appropriate neighborhood scale to provide a transitional zone between residential and commercial zones.

This chapter provides standards for land use and development in each of the six districts, based on the following principles:

- Promote the orderly expansion and improvement of neighborhoods.
- Make efficient use of land and public services and implement the Comprehensive Plan.
- Designate land for the range of housing types and densities needed by the community, including owner-occupied and rental housing.

- Provide flexible lot standards that encourage compatibility between land uses, efficiency in site design, and environmental compatibility.
- Provide for compatible building and site design at an appropriate neighborhood scale; provide standards that are in character with the landforms and architecture existing in the community.
- Apply the minimum amount of regulation necessary to ensure compatibility with existing residences, schools, parks, transportation facilities, and neighborhood services.
- Reduce reliance on the automobile for neighborhood travel and provide options for walking and bicycling.
- Provide direct and convenient access to schools, parks and neighborhood services.
- Maintain and enhance the City’s historic architecture and historic neighborhoods. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.100)

#### 14.22.110 Residential Districts – Allowed Land Uses

Table 14.22.110 identifies the land uses that are allowed in the Residential Districts. The specific land use categories are described and uses are defined in Chapter [14.13](#) and [14.14](#).

**Table 14.22.110 – Land Uses Allowed in Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC)**

Key:

P = Permitted, subject to land use/site review

S = Permitted with standards (Section [14.22.200](#))

CU = Conditional Use permit required (Chapter [14.44](#))

MP = Master Plan required (Chapter [14.45](#))

N = Not permitted

USE Categories (Examples of uses are in Chapter <a href="#">14.14</a> ; definitions are in Chapter <a href="#">14.13</a> )	Residential Restricted (R)	Low Density Residential (R-1)	Medium Density Residential (R-2)	Mobile Home Park (MHP)	High Density Residential (R-3)	Residential Commercial (RC)
<b>Residential Categories</b>						
<b>Household Living</b>						

<b>USE Categories (Examples of uses are in Chapter <a href="#">14.14</a>; definitions are in Chapter <a href="#">14.13</a>)</b>	<b>Residential Restricted (R)</b>	<b>Low Density Residential (R-1)</b>	<b>Medium Density Residential (R-2)</b>	<b>Mobile Home Park (MHP)</b>	<b>High Density Residential (R-3)</b>	<b>Residential Commercial (RC)</b>
Single Family (not attached)	P	P	P	N	N	P
Accessory Dwelling, per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a>	S	S	S	N	N	S
Duplex (2 dwellings sharing a common wall on one lot)	P	P	P	N	N	P
Townhouse (dwelling on individual lot sharing at least one wall)	P	P	P	N	P	P
Cottage Cluster (4 or more detached housing units per acre with a footprint of less than 900 square feet each and that include a common courtyard) per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> (C), Special Use Standards	S	S	S	N	CU	S
Manufactured Home, per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a>	S	S	S	S	N	S
Multifamily (3 or more dwellings on lot, including triplex and quadplex), except as provided for Cottage Clusters, per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> (J), Special Use Standards	N	N	S	S	S	S
<b>Group Living</b>						
Group Home, per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a>	S	S	S	N	S	S
Group Facility, per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a>	N	N	S	N	S	S
Congregate Care Facility	N	N	N	N	CU	CU
Assisted Living Facility, Nursing Home (licensed by state)	CU	CU	CU	N	CU	CU
<b>Commercial Categories</b>						
Drive-Up/Drive-In/Drive-Through (drive-up windows, kiosks,	N	N	N	N	N	N



<b>USE Categories (Examples of uses are in Chapter <a href="#">14.14</a>; definitions are in Chapter <a href="#">14.13</a>)</b>	<b>Residential Restricted (R)</b>	<b>Low Density Residential (R-1)</b>	<b>Medium Density Residential (R-2)</b>	<b>Mobile Home Park (MHP)</b>	<b>High Density Residential (R-3)</b>	<b>Residential Commercial (RC)</b>
ATMs, similar uses/facilities), per Section <a href="#">14.23.180</a>						
Bed and Breakfast Inn	S	S	S	N	S	S
Educational Services, not a school (e.g., tutoring or similar services), gross floor area limited to 2,000 square feet per use	CU	CU	CU	N	CU	P
Entertainment, Major Event	N	N	N	N	N	N
Home Occupation	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cottage Industry, per Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> and <a href="#">14.49.200</a>	CU+S	CU+S	CU+S	CU+S	CU+S	CU+S
Office, floor area limited to 2,000 square feet per use	CU	CU	CU	CU	P	P
Office, floor area over 2,000 square feet per use	N	N	N	N	N	CU
Outdoor Recreation, Commercial	N	N	N	N	N	N
Quick Vehicle Servicing or Vehicle Repair	N	N	N	N	N	N
General Commercial Retail Sales and Service, gross floor area limited to 2,000 square feet per use	CU	CU	CU	CU	P	P
Downtown Retail Sales and Service	N	N	CU	N	P	P
Tourist Commercial Retail Sales and Service	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Industrial Categories</b>						
Light or Medium/Heavy Industrial Service, enclosed in primary building	N	N	N	N	N	CU
Light or Medium/Heavy Industrial Service, not enclosed	N	N	N	N	N	N

<b>USE Categories (Examples of uses are in Chapter <a href="#">14.14</a>; definitions are in Chapter <a href="#">14.13</a>)</b>	<b>Residential Restricted (R)</b>	<b>Low Density Residential (R-1)</b>	<b>Medium Density Residential (R-2)</b>	<b>Mobile Home Park (MHP)</b>	<b>High Density Residential (R-3)</b>	<b>Residential Commercial (RC)</b>
Manufacturing and production, enclosed in primary building	N	N	N	N	N	CU
Self-Service Storage	N	N	N	N	N	N
Warehouse and Freight Movement	N	N	N	N	N	N
Waste-Related	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wholesale Sales	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Institutional Categories</b>						
Basic Utilities	P	P	P	P	P	P
Colleges	CU	CU	CU	N	CU	CU
Community Service, no drive-up uses	CU	CU	CU	N	CU	P
Family Child Care (12 or fewer children) under ORS <a href="#">657A.250</a>	P	P	P	P	P	P
Child Care	CU+S	CU+S	CU+S	CU+S	S	S
Parks and Open Space	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
Parks and Open Space, when designated on an adopted Specific Area Plan, or when part of a subdivision application (Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a> ) or Master Planned Development application (Chapter <a href="#">14.45</a> )	P	P	P	P	P	P
Religious Institutions and Houses of Worship	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
Schools	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
<b>Other Categories</b>						
Accessory Structures (with a permitted use) -- No taller than 10 ft. and no larger than 400 square feet of building footprint	P	P	P	P	P	P

<b>USE Categories (Examples of uses are in Chapter <a href="#">14.14</a>; definitions are in Chapter <a href="#">14.13</a>)</b>	<b>Residential Restricted (R)</b>	<b>Low Density Residential (R-1)</b>	<b>Medium Density Residential (R-2)</b>	<b>Mobile Home Park (MHP)</b>	<b>High Density Residential (R-3)</b>	<b>Residential Commercial (RC)</b>
-- Taller than 10 ft. or between 400 – 800 square feet of building footprint, per Section <a href="#">14.22.190</a> , Architectural Design Standards, and Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> (B), Special Use Standards, Accessory Dwelling Units	P	P	P	P	P	P
-- Taller than 16 ft. or larger than 800 square feet of building footprint, per Section <a href="#">14.22.190</a> , Architectural Design Standards (excluding Accessory Dwelling Units)	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
Household Animals, such as cats, dogs, pot-bellied pigs, limited to 3 per species, no more than 6 in total  (Exempt: aquarium, terrarium or similar animals)	P	P	P	P	P	P
Urban Livestock Animals, per Special Use Standards (Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> (L))	S	S	S	N	S	S
Medical Center	N	N	N	N	N	CU
Nurseries and similar commercial horticulture (indoor or outdoor)	N	N	N	N	N	CU
Wireless Telecommunication Facilities	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rail Lines and Utility Corridors, except those existing prior to effective date of Development Code are allowed.	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
Temporary Uses						
-- Temporary Residential Trailers	S	S	S	S	S	S
-- Temporary Fireworks Sales	N	N	N	N	N	CU

<b>USE Categories (Examples of uses are in Chapter <a href="#">14.14</a>; definitions are in Chapter <a href="#">14.13</a>)</b>	<b>Residential Restricted (R)</b>	<b>Low Density Residential (R-1)</b>	<b>Medium Density Residential (R-2)</b>	<b>Mobile Home Park (MHP)</b>	<b>High Density Residential (R-3)</b>	<b>Residential Commercial (RC)</b>
-- Christmas Tree Lots	N	N	N	N	N	CU
-- Similar uses	N	N	N	N	N	CU
-- Temporary Food Vendors (not enclosed in building)	N	N	N	N	P	P
Transportation Facilities (operation, maintenance, preservation and construction)	P	P	P	P	P	P
Community Garden	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU

(Ord. 3181 §4, 2024; Ord. 3143 §5, 2021; Ord. 3120 §5, 2020; Ord. 3087 §4(B), 2017; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.110)

#### 14.22.120 Residential Districts – Development Standards

The development standards in Table 14.22.120 apply to all uses, structures, buildings, and development, and major remodels, in the residential districts. Note: MHP standards are specified in Section 14.22.200(I).

<b>Table 14.22.120 – Development Standards for Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC) (except as modified by 14.22.140 – Residential Infill Standards)</b>					
<b>Standard</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>R-3</b>	<b>RC</b>
<b>Density (DU/acre) – Minimum</b>	3.0 min	4.0 min	8.0 min	14.0 min	8.0 min
<i>Minimum Lot Area* (square feet)</i>					
Single Family, not attached, or Duplex, Multifamily, Cottage Cluster, Nonresidential Uses	8,000 sf	4,500 sf	4,000 sf	4,000 sf	4,000 sf
Townhouse	4,000 sf	2,250 sf	2,000 sf	1,400 sf	2,000 sf
*Lot size may be reduced through lot size averaging. See related land division procedures in Section <a href="#">14.43.115</a> .	(not including panhandle and fire department	(not including panhandle and fire department	(not including panhandle and fire department	(not including panhandle and fire department	(not including panhandle and fire department

**Table 14.22.120 – Development Standards for Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC)  
(except as modified by 14.22.140 – Residential Infill Standards)**

<b>Standard</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>R-3</b>	<b>RC</b>
Minimum lot sizes do not apply to open space tracts.	turnaround, if required)	turnaround, if required)	turnaround, if required)	turnaround, if required)	turnaround, if required)
<i>Minimum Lot Width</i>					
Single Family, not attached	60 ft	45 ft	40 ft	N/A	40 ft
Townhouse	30 ft	20 ft	20 ft	18 ft	18 ft
Multiple-Family, Middle Housing or Cottage Cluster	60 ft	45 ft	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft
Nonresidential Uses	60 ft	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft
<i>For flag lots, width is measured at the front building line.</i>					
<i>Minimum Lot Depth</i>					
*Lot area must conform to the standards above. Lot dimensions may be reduced for Flag Lots, Section <a href="#">14.43.115</a> .	80 ft	70 ft	70 ft	N/A	70 ft
<i>Maximum Building/Structure Height</i>					
(See also Sections <a href="#">14.22.130</a> , setback yards; <a href="#">14.22.140</a> , infill standards; <a href="#">14.22.170</a> , R/R-1 height step-down; <a href="#">14.31.200</a> , clear vision; and <a href="#">14.32.500</a> , Fences and Walls.)	28 ft	28 ft	40 ft	50 ft	40 ft
Building Height Transition Required Adjacent to R and R-1 District, per Section <a href="#">14.22.170</a>	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fences, Retaining/Garden Walls					
Max. Height – Front Yard	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft

**Table 14.22.120 – Development Standards for Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC)  
(except as modified by 14.22.140 – Residential Infill Standards)**

<b>Standard</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>R-3</b>	<b>RC</b>
Max. Height – Interior Side (beginning adjacent to front facade)	7 ft	7 ft	7 ft	7 ft	7 ft
Max. Height – Rear Yard	7 ft	7 ft	7 ft	7 ft	7 ft
Max. Height – Street Side (corner) or Reverse (dual) Frontage Lot (rear)	5 ft or 7 ft with 5 ft setback	5 ft or 7 ft with 5 ft setback	5 ft or 7 ft with 5 ft setback	5 ft or 7 ft with 5 ft setback	5 ft or 7 ft with 5 ft setback
<i>Height Bonus</i>	N/A	N/A	Add'l 10 ft if recreation increased to 15% of site	Add'l 10 ft if recreation increased to 15% of site	Add'l 10 ft if recreation increased to 15% of site
<i>Max. Building Coverage</i>	50%	50%	60%	N/A	60%
<i>Min. Landscape Area (% site area), except does not apply to Single Family Dwellings. Landscape area may include plant areas and some non- plant areas as allowed under Section <a href="#">14.32.300(D)</a>.</i>	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
<b>Minimum Setbacks (feet):</b> (See also Sections <a href="#">14.22.130</a> , setback yards; <a href="#">14.22.140</a> , infill standards; <a href="#">14.22.170</a> , R/R-1 height step-down; <a href="#">14.31.200</a> , clear vision, and <a href="#">14.32.500</a> , Fences and Walls.)					
<b>Front/Street Setback</b>					
Structure except garage/carport entries	10 ft	10 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
<u>Garage/Carport Entry</u> (measured from property line or rear of sidewalk, whichever is closer)	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	N/A	20 ft

**Table 14.22.120 – Development Standards for Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC)  
(except as modified by 14.22.140 – Residential Infill Standards)**

<b>Standard</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>R-3</b>	<b>RC</b>
<b>Open Structures</b> (e.g., porch, balcony, portico, patio, wall) where structure is less than 50% enclosed on side elevations  <u>Note:</u> Always avoid utility easements when building near property lines.	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
<b>Side Setback, except alleys (total of 2 sides)</b>  Structure >28' height Structure 16' – 28' height Structure <=16' height  Garage/Carport Entry, except alley	15 ft total 15 ft total 15 ft total (3' min on each side) 20 ft (rear of sidewalk)	10 ft total 10 ft total 10 ft total (3' min on each side) 20 ft (rear of sidewalk)	10 ft total 10 ft total 10 ft total (3' min on each side) 20 ft (rear of sidewalk)	10 ft total 10 ft total 10 ft total (3' min on each side) 20 ft (rear of sidewalk)	10 ft total 10 ft total 10 ft total (3' min on each side) 20 ft (rear of sidewalk)
<b>Exceptions:</b>  Alley  Common Walls/Zero Lot Line  <u>Note:</u> Building/Fire Codes require additional protection for structures less than 5 ft from property line.	5 ft min  0 ft	5 ft min  0 ft	5 ft min  0 ft	5 ft min  0 ft	5 ft min  0 ft
<b>Rear Setbacks, except alley</b>  Structure/Accessory Dwelling Unit >28' height  Structure/Accessory Dwelling Unit 16' – 28' height	15 ft  10 ft	10 ft  10 ft	10 ft  10 ft	10 ft  10 ft	10 ft  10 ft

**Table 14.22.120 – Development Standards for Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC)  
(except as modified by 14.22.140 – Residential Infill Standards)**

<b>Standard</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>R-3</b>	<b>RC</b>
Structure/Accessory Dwelling Unit <=16' height	10 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
Accessory Structure <=16' height	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
Garage or Carport Entry	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
Common Walls/Zero Lot Line	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft
<b>Alley Setbacks</b>					
All Structures	2 ft	2 ft	2 ft	2 ft	2 ft
Garage or Carport Entry (no conversion allowed)	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
<u>Note:</u> Always avoid utility easements when building near property lines.					
<i>Vision Clearance (per Section <a href="#">14.31.200(N)</a>)</i>					
Corner Lots (intersection of two streets)	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
Alley-Street intersection	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft
Alley-Sidewalk intersection	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
<i>Build-To Line (feet):</i> <u>New Buildings Only:</u> At least one primary building entrance shall be built no farther from the street right-of-way than the build-to line; except where a greater setback is required for a planned street improvement, then the build-to line increases proportionately. The build-to line may also be increased through site design review when pedestrian amenities are	N/A	N/A	N/A	10 ft, may be increased when pedestrian amenities are provided between a primary building entrance and street	10 ft, may be increased when pedestrian amenities are provided between a primary building entrance and street



**Table 14.22.120 – Development Standards for Residential Districts (R, R-1, R-2, R-3, RC)  
(except as modified by 14.22.140 – Residential Infill Standards)**

Standard	R	R-1	R-2	R-3	RC
provided between a primary building entrance and the street right-of-way. (See also Section <a href="#">14.22.180</a> .)					

(Ord. 3181 §5, 2024; Ord. 3120 §6, 2020; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.120)

### **14.22.130 Residential Districts – Setback Yards and Build-To Line: Exceptions, Garage/Carport, Reverse Frontage Lots, Flag Lots**

#### **A. Residential Yard Setbacks – Purpose.**

Residential setback yards provide space for private yards and building separation for fire protection/security, building maintenance, sunlight and air circulation. The setback yard standards contained in Table 14.22.120 are also intended to promote human-scale design and traffic calming by diminishing the visual presence of garages along the street and encouraging the use of pedestrian amenities, such as extra-wide sidewalks and street furnishings in multiple family developments and in residential-commercial projects. The standards also encourage the orientation of buildings to provide street visibility for public safety and neighborhood security.

#### **B. Setback Yards – Exceptions.**

The following architectural features may encroach into the setback yards by no more than 24 inches, provided that a setback of not less than 36 inches is preserved, all applicable building and fire codes are met, and the clear vision standards in Section [14.31.200](#) are met:

1. Eaves, chimneys, bay windows, overhangs, and similar architectural features may encroach into a setback yard by not more than 24 inches.
2. Covered porches and similar structures not exceeding 30 inches in height above grade may encroach into setbacks as provided in Table 14.22.120.
3. Uncovered patios and decks under 30 inches in height may be constructed up to the side and rear property lines.
4. Walls and fences built on property lines are subject to the height standards in Table 14.22.120 and the provisions of Sections [14.31.200](#), Vision Clearance, and 14.32.500, Fences and Walls.

#### **C. Setback Yards – Garage and Carport Entries.**

Setback requirements in Section [14.22.120](#) for garage and carport entries are measured from the property line or the rear of the sidewalk along a street, whichever is closer to the house. These setbacks are intended to allow for adequate space for the parking of vehicles in front of a garage or carport without overhanging the sidewalk. If the carport/garage entry is oriented so as to not face the street, the standard front/street setback for structures applies.

**D. Setback Yards – Reverse Frontage Lots.**

Buildings on reverse-frontage lots (through lots) shall be required to meet the build-to line standard on only one street. Reverse frontage lots are subject to the fence height and setback requirements in Section [14.22.120](#) and the landscape buffer requirements in Chapter 14.32.300.

**E. Setback Yards – Flag Lots.**

The front yard of a flag lot shall conform to one of the following two options:

1. Parallel to the street from which access is taken, or
2. Parallel to the flag pole from which access is taken.

The applicant for a building permit may choose either Option 1 or Option 2, except as otherwise prescribed by conditions of a partition or subdivision approval. [Note: The City may impose such conditions as provided under Section [14.22.140](#) and Section 14.43.115.]

**F. Setback Yards – Exclusions.**

Required setbacks shall not be used for accessory buildings, storage of trailers, boats, cars or appliances, or of any materials, nor shall the required front or street side yards be used for the regular or constant parking of automobiles or other vehicles. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.130)

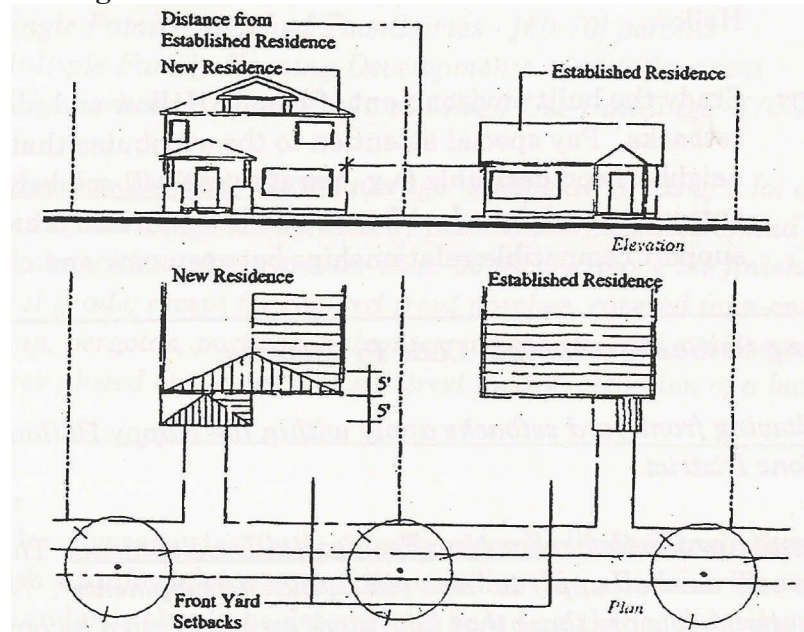
**14.22.140 Residential Districts – Infill Standards**

The purpose of Section [14.22.140](#) is to ensure compatibility of new development and redevelopment in existing subdivisions. The setback and building height standards in Section [14.22.140](#) supersede those in Table 14.22.120 when a new building or full story addition is proposed on a subdivision lot in a Residential District that was platted 10 years or more ago or a newly subdivided lot in an existing (platted 10 years or more ago) neighborhood. The approval body shall use the criteria and standards in subsections A-C, below, in determining applicable setbacks and building heights. In addition, the approval body shall use the criteria and standards in Subsection D for those buildings in historic neighborhoods. Application of Subsection D will require a Type II review.

**A. Compatibility with Yards of Adjacent Residence(s).** Except as provided in Section 14.22.140.D, when an existing single family residence is located within 40 feet of the subject site on the same side of the street, and said residence has a front yard setback that is greater than

the minimum setback in Section [14.22.120](#), a front yard setback similar to that of the nearest single family residence(s) shall be used. “Similar” means the setback is equal to or within 10 percent of the setback provided by the nearest single family residence on the same side of the street. (Figure 14.22.140.A.) For example, if the existing single family residence has a front yard setback of 30 feet, then the new building shall have a front yard setback between 27 feet and 33 feet. If the new building is to be located between two existing residences, then the setback for the new building shall be the average setback of both adjacent residences, plus or minus 10 percent.

**Figure 14.22.140.A – Residential Infill Front Yards**



**B. Compatibility with Building Height of Adjacent Residence(s).** Except as provided in Section 14.22.140.D, when an existing single family residence is located within 40 feet of the subject site on the same side of the street, and said residence has a building height that is less than the maximum building height allowed in Table 14.22.120, a building height similar to that of the nearest single family residence(s) shall be used. “Similar” means the building height is not more than 110 percent of the height of the nearest single family residence on the same side of the street. (Figure 14.22.140.B) For example, if the existing single family residence has a height of 26 feet, then the new building shall have a height that does not exceed 28.6 feet. If the new building is to be located between two existing residences, then the height of the new building shall not exceed 110 percent of the average height of both adjacent buildings.

**C. Exception to Standard for Redevelopment Potential on Adjacent Lot(s).** The provisions of Section 14.22.140.A do not apply when the approval body finds that the subject single-family residential lots located within 40 feet of the subject site are redevelopable. “Redevelopable,” for the purposes of this Section, means a lot either has an assessed market value that exceeds the assessed market value of all improvements on the lot, based on the most recent data from Lane County Assessor’s Office; or the front yard of the subject lot is large enough that it could be subdivided based on the Residential District standards.

**D. Compatible Architecture.** For buildings to be located in a historic neighborhood (as identified in the City’s historic resource inventory), the following standards also apply (through a Type II review process):

1. The building design follows, borrows from, or appropriately adapts a recognized architectural style of the community (e.g. Craftsman Bungalow, Prairie, Queen Anne, Vernacular, etc.) as exemplified in its ground plan, elevations (rhythm, color, materials, and structure (e.g. roof shapes, garage location, details such as windows and doors).
2. The placement of garages shall be similar to that on surrounding properties. Alley access is encouraged if typical for neighborhood.
3. Front porches are desirable to encourage neighbor interaction and visibility of the streetscape, thereby enhancing neighborhood safety. Front porches are required where compatible with surrounding neighborhood.

**E. Discretionary Review.** The applicant may apply for a Type II Site Design Review if they feel their proposed design meets the intent without meeting the letter of the above standards A-D. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.140)

#### **14.22.150 Residential Districts – Housing Density**

**A. Residential Density Standard.** To ensure efficient use of buildable lands and to provide for a range of needed housing in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, all new developments in the residential districts shall conform to the minimum densities prescribed in Table 14.22.120, except as provided in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(3) of this section:

1. Residential care homes/facilities, senior housing, including assisted living, accessory dwellings, and subdivisions where the average slope exceeds 20 percent are exempt from the minimum density standard.
2. The density standards may be averaged over more than one development phase (i.e., as in a master planned development).
3. Partitions and construction of single-family homes or duplexes on lots exceeding 20,000 square feet shall be planned so that the land is used efficiently and future development on these lots or parcels can occur based on the minimum lot size and other dimensional standards of the district.

**B. Residential Density Calculation.**

1. Minimum housing densities are calculated by multiplying the total parcel or lot area by the applicable density standard (e.g., “gross density”).

2. Areas reserved for flag lot access (flag poles) are not counted for the purpose of calculating minimum densities. (Ord. 3136 §5, 2021; Ord. 3120 §6, 2020; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.150)

#### **14.22.160 Residential Districts – Lot Coverage and Impervious Surfaces**

**A. Lot Coverage Calculation.** The maximum allowable lot coverage shall be as provided in Table 14.22.120. Lot coverage is calculated as the percentage of a lot or parcel covered by buildings or structures (as defined by the foundation plan area) and other structures with surfaces greater than 30 inches above the finished grade. It does not include paved surface-level developments such as driveways, parking pads, and patios. See subsection B, Impervious Surfaces.

**B. Impervious Surface Calculation.** Impervious surfaces are calculated as the percentage of a lot or parcel covered by the foundation plan area (lot coverage) and other non-permeable surface-level development (e.g., asphalt, concrete, and similar impervious paving). It does not include planted areas, and other areas allowing stormwater infiltration, as approved by the City. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.160)

#### **14.22.170 Residential Districts – Building Height: Measurement, Exceptions, R/R-1 Step-Down Requirement**

Building heights shall conform to the standards in Table 14.22.120, and subsections A-C, below:

**A. Building Height Measurement.** Building height is measured as the vertical distance above a reference datum measured to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof, or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the midpoint of the ridgeline or highest gable of a pitched or hipped roof. The height of a stepped or terraced building is the maximum height of any segment of the building. Measurements shall be taken from the grade plane, a reference plane that is the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building within a five-foot horizontal distance of all exterior walls.

**B. Exclusions from Maximum Building Height Standards.** Chimneys, bell towers, steeples, roof equipment, flag poles, and similar features not for human occupancy are exempt from the maximum building heights, provided that all applicable fire and building codes are met.

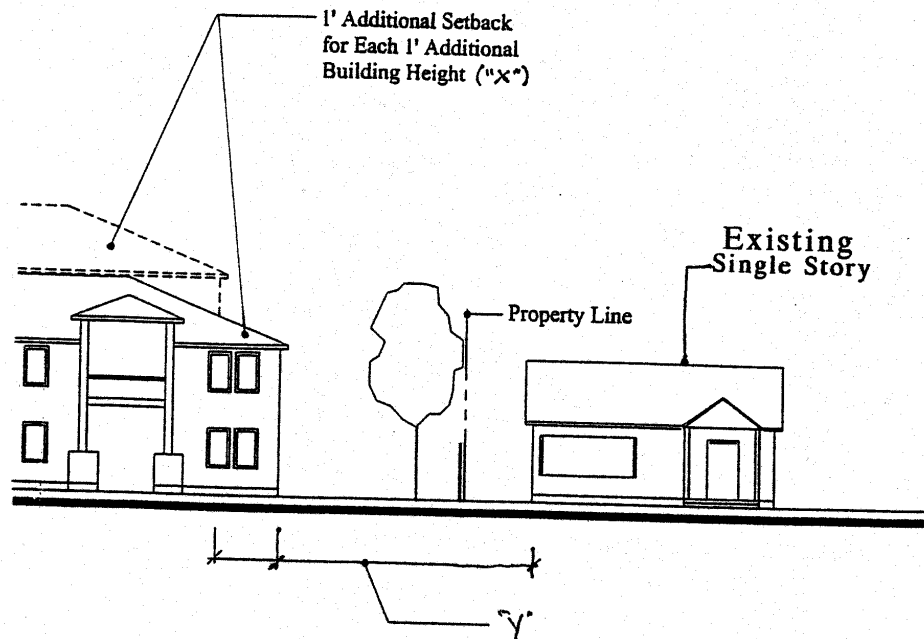
**C. Height Step-down – R/R-1 District Transition.** To provide compatible scale and relationships between new multi-story buildings and existing single-family dwellings in the R or R-1 Districts, multi-story buildings and structures in R-2, R-3, RC, C2-P, CT, M-1, and M-2, districts shall “step-down” to create a building height transition to adjacent single-family building(s) in the R or R-1 Districts, as provided in subsections 1-2, below:

1. This standard applies to new and vertically expanded buildings and structures in any district that are within 20 feet (as measured horizontally) of an existing single family building in the R or R-1 Districts, as shown in Figure 14.22.170.C.

2. The transition standard is met when the height of the taller structure (“x”) does not exceed 1 foot of height for every 1 foot separating the two structures (“y”), as shown in Figure 14.22.170.D.

**Figure 14.22.170.C – R/R-1 Height Step-Down/Transition**

**Figure 2.1.170C - Building Height Transition**



Exception: The provisions of subsections 14.22.170.C.1-2 do not apply when the approval body finds that the subject single family buildings located within 20 feet of the subject site are redevelopable. “Redevelopable,” for the purposes of this Section, means a lot either has an assessed market value that exceeds the assessed market value of all improvements on the lot, based on the most recent data from Lane County Assessor’s Office; or the front yard of the subject lot is large enough that it could be subdivided based on the Residential District standards. Exceptions will require Type II application approval. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.170)

#### **14.22.180 Residential Districts – Building Orientation**

**A. Purpose.** The following standards are intended to orient buildings close to streets to promote pedestrian-oriented development where walking is encouraged, and to discourage automobile-oriented development. Placing residences and other buildings close to the street also encourages crime prevention, natural surveillance or security, and safety by having more “eyes-on-the-street.”

**B. Applicability.** Section [14.22.180](#) applies to all developments that are subject to Site Design Review, including developments that are reviewed as part of a Master Planned Development or



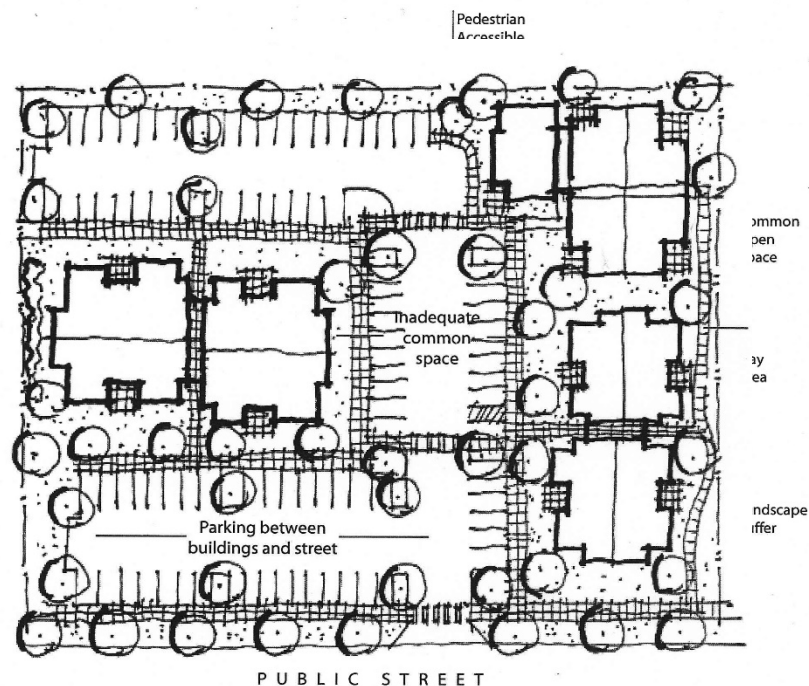
Conditional Use application. The following supplements the building orientation standards in Table 14.22.120.

**C. Building orientation standards.** All developments that are subject to Section [14.22.180](#) shall have buildings that are oriented to a street. This standard is met when all of the following criteria are met:

1. Compliance with the setback and build-to line standards in Section [14.22.120](#);
2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4, below, all buildings in the Residential Districts shall have at least one primary building entrance (i.e., dwelling entrance, a tenant space entrance, a lobby entrance, or breezeway/courtyard entrance serving a cluster of units or commercial spaces) facing an adjoining street, or if on a side elevation, not more than 20 feet from a street sidewalk. See Figures 14.22.180.C(1).

**Figure 14.22.180.C(1) – Residential District Building Orientation**

**Acceptable**



**Site Plan - Unacceptable**

**Not Acceptable**

3. Off-street parking, driveways, and other vehicle areas shall not be placed between buildings and the street(s) to which they are oriented, as per subsection 2 and Figure 14.22.180.C(1); except the following vehicle areas are allowed:

a. Schools, multiple family buildings, assisted living facilities, and other institutional uses may have one driveway not exceeding 20 feet in width plus parallel parking, including ADA accessible spaces, located between the street and the primary building entrance, provided that the building's primary entrance is connected to an adjacent street by a pedestrian walkway and the driveway/parking area is crossed by a clearly defined pedestrian walkway, as required by Section [14.31.300](#). The intent of this exception is to create driveways that have street-like features;

b. Attached single family housing developments (townhomes) with street-facing garages may have one driveway access located between the street and the primary building entrance for every two dwelling units, provided they meet the following criteria, as generally shown in Figure 14.22.180.C(2):

1) Where two abutting townhomes have street-facing garages, they shall share one driveway access that does not exceed 20 feet in width where it crosses the sidewalk and intersects the street;

2) All primary building entrances shall be connected to a driveway (and sidewalk) via a pedestrian walkway that is not less than 5 feet wide;

3) The maximum number of consecutively attached townhomes with garages facing the same street is four (4) (two driveways); and

4) Street-facing garages shall be setback at least 20 feet from the street or sidewalk, whichever is closer.

c. Commercial buildings and uses (e.g., neighborhood commercial or mixed-use) shall have all of their off-street parking located behind or to the side of such buildings and uses and screened from abutting properties in accordance with Chapter [14.32](#), as generally shown in Figure 14.22.180.C(3). Off-street parking shall not be located between any building and any street.

d. Driveways for single-family or duplex homes that meet all requirements of 14.31.200 Vehicular Access and Circulation.



Figure 14.22.180.C(2) – Townhome Building Orientation

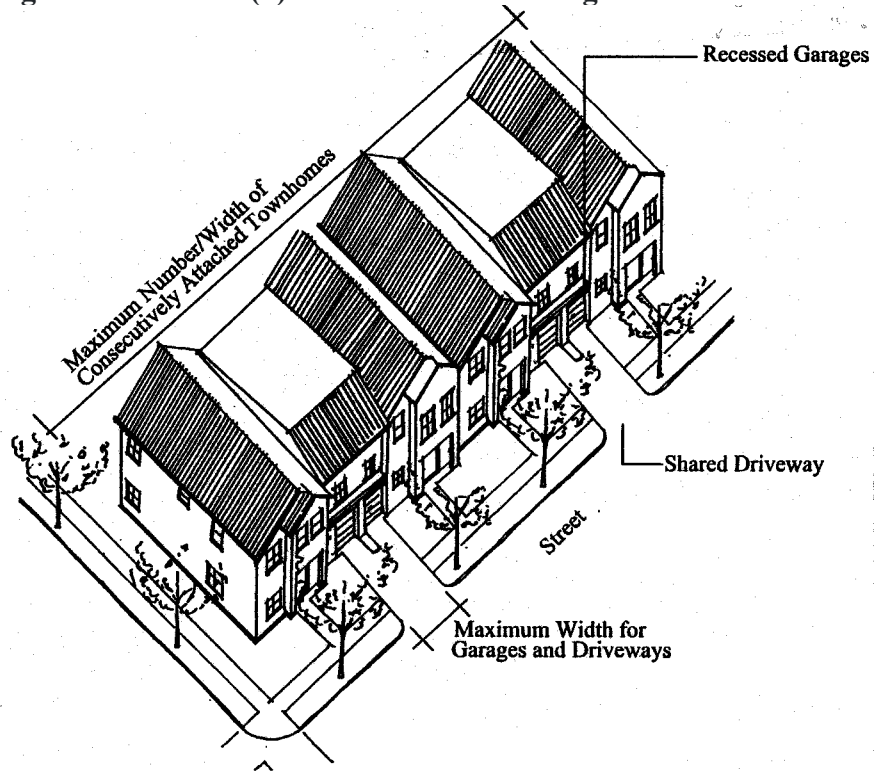
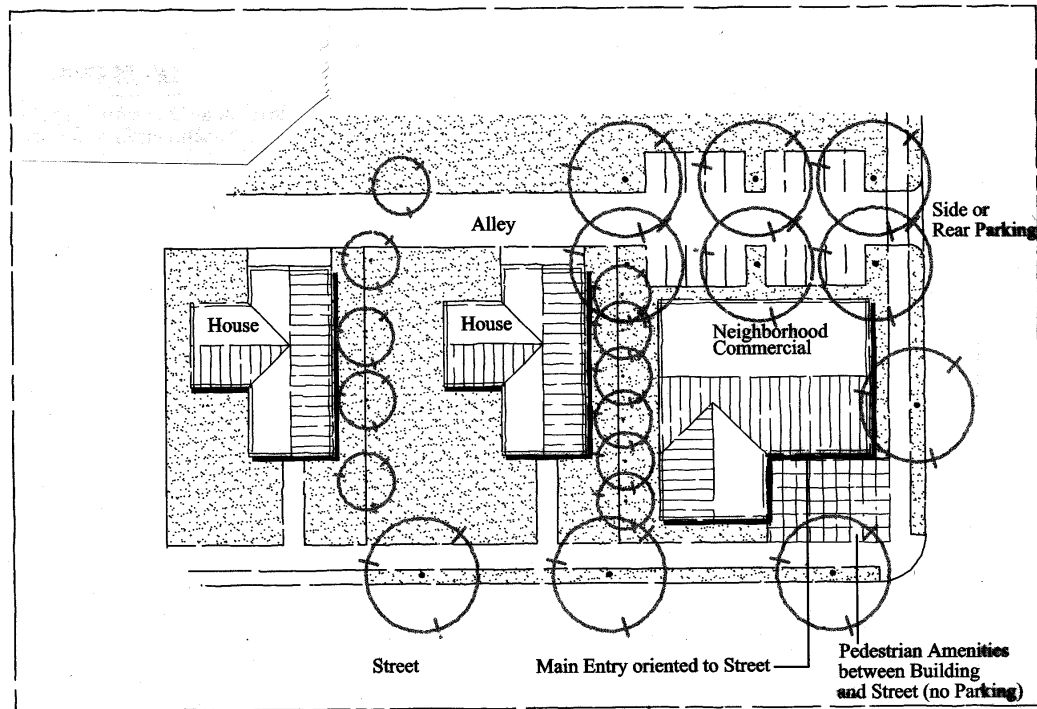


Figure 14.22.180.C(3) – Commercial Orientation in a Residential/Commercial District



4. Where a development contains multiple buildings and there is insufficient street frontage to which buildings can be oriented, a primary entrance may be oriented to

common green, open space, plaza, or courtyard. When oriented in this way, the primary entrance(s) and green, plaza, or courtyard shall be connected to the street by a pedestrian walkway meeting the standards in Section 14.31.3. See example in Figure 14.22.180.C(1) “acceptable site plan.” (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.180)

#### **14.22.190 Residential Districts – Architectural Design Standards**

**A. Purpose.** The architectural design standards require a minimum level of design on every building, which is intended to promote attention to detail, human-scale design and street visibility, while affording flexibility to use a variety of building styles.

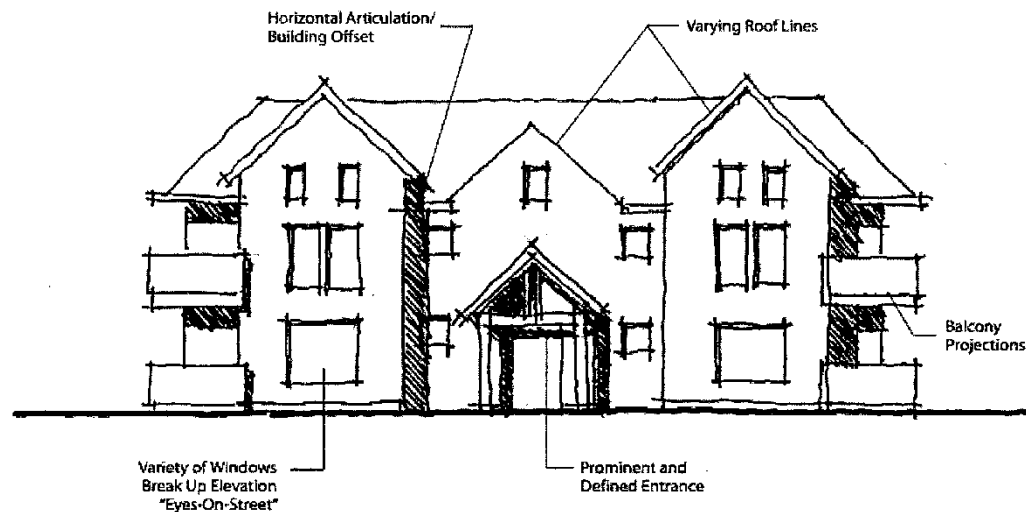
The following supplements the standards in Table 14.22.120. This section provides minimum, clear and objective standards for residential architecture which are intended to promote a human scale.

**B. Applicability.** Section [14.22.190](#) applies to all new buildings, including accessory buildings over 400 square feet in footprint and/or over one story in height. Other accessory structures are exempt. It is applied through the Land Use Review or Site Design Review procedure, as applicable, prior to building permit review and approval.

**C. Standards.** All projects that are subject to Section [14.22.190](#) shall meet all of the standards in subsections 1-4. The graphics provided with each standard are intended to show examples of how to comply and should not be interpreted as requiring a specific architectural style. Other building styles and designs can be used to meet the standards when the approval body finds they are consistent with the text. An architectural feature (i.e., as shown Figures 14.22.190.C(1) and (2)) may be used to comply with more than one standard.

1. **Building Length.** The continuous horizontal distance, as measured from end-wall to end-wall, of individual buildings shall not exceed 160 feet.
2. **Articulation.** All buildings shall incorporate design features such as varying roof lines, offsets, balconies, projections (e.g., overhangs, porches, or similar features), recessed or covered entrances, or similar elements to break up large expanses of uninterrupted building surfaces (blank walls). Along all vertical faces of a structure, such elements shall occur at a minimum interval of 30 feet, as generally shown in Figure 14.22.190.C(1):
  - a. Recess (e.g., deck, patio, courtyard, entrance or similar feature) that has a minimum depth of 4 feet; or
  - b. Extension (e.g., floor area, deck, patio, entrance, overhang, bay window or similar feature) that projects a minimum of 2 feet and runs horizontally for a minimum length of 4 feet; or
  - c. Offsets or breaks in roof elevation of 2 feet or greater in height.

**Figure 14.22.190.C(1) - Building Length and Articulation (Multi-family Housing Example)**



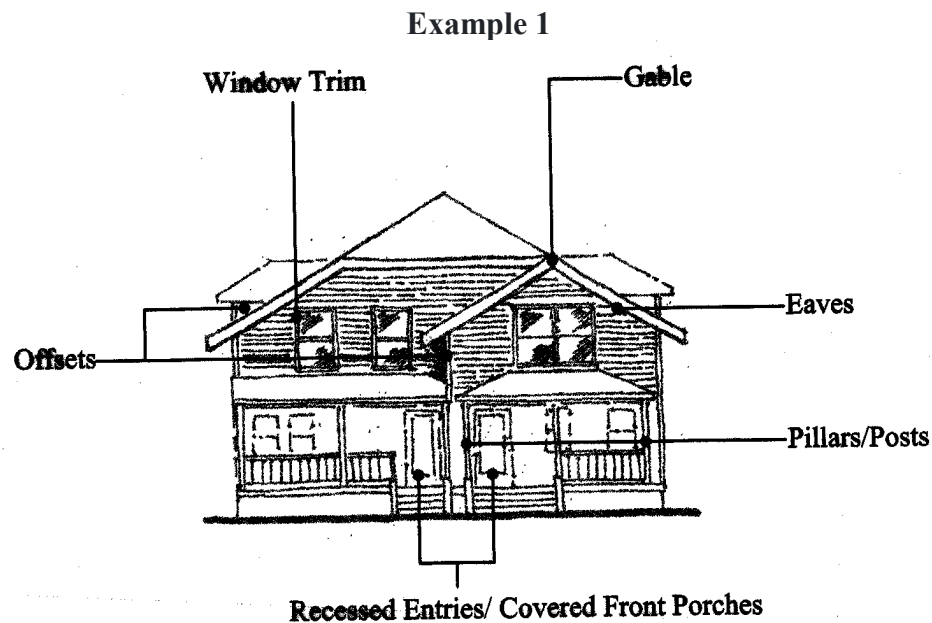
3. Eyes on the Street. Front elevations visible from a street right of way shall provide a main entrance, and a combination of windows, porches, and/or balconies. Side elevations facing street-side setbacks shall provide a combination of windows, porches, and/or balconies. A minimum of 40 percent of front elevations (30 percent for manufactured homes that also conform to Section 14.22.200.D), and a minimum of 30 percent of street-side and rear building elevations shall meet this standard. "Percent of elevation" is measured as the horizontal plane (lineal feet) containing doors, porches, balconies, terraces and/or windows. This standard does not apply to panhandle or flag lots.

4. Detailed Design. All buildings shall provide detailed design on all street-facing walls (45 degrees or less from street lot line). Detailed design shall be provided by using at least six (6) of the architectural features in items "a" through "n," below, as is appropriate for the proposed building type and style. The applicant may select the elements that he or she wants and may use the same type of feature more than once to meet this standard. It is not within the approval body's authority to prescribe specific elements; except when the project is being reviewed as part of a Master Planned Development, Conditional Use Permit, or Site Design Review (item "o"), the approval body may require specific design elements or changes to promote compatibility with adjacent uses and to achieve the desired community character or pedestrian-orientation. Regardless of design options chosen, the home shall have similar style and quality window, door, trim and decorative moldings on all exterior building elevations.

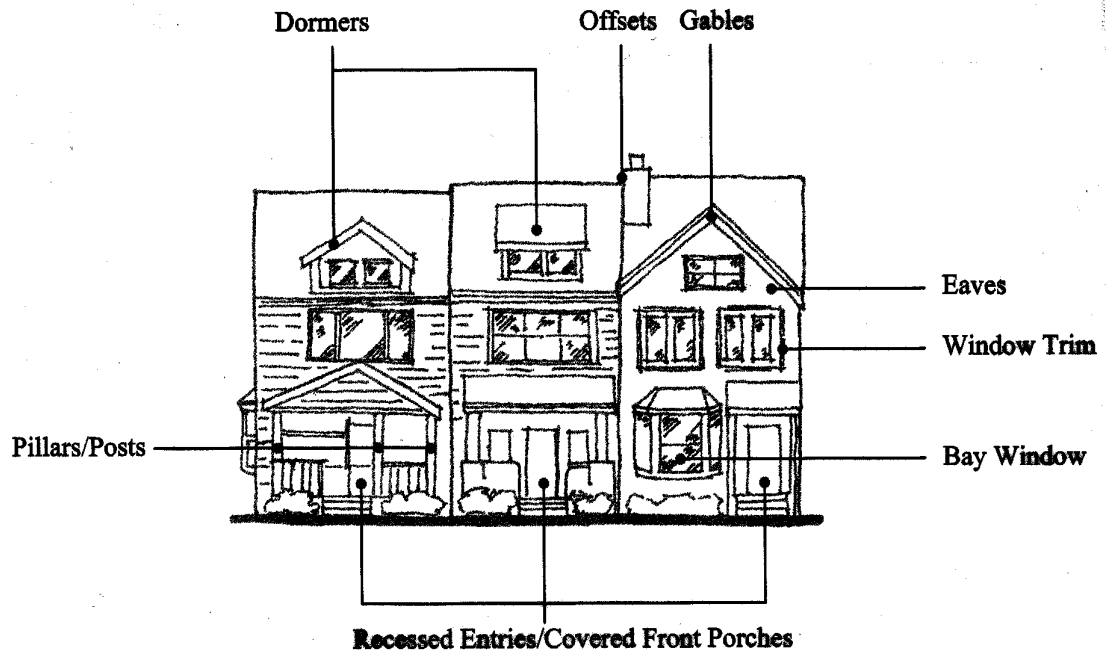
- a. Dormers
- b. Gables
- c. Recessed entries
- d. Covered porch entries or portico

- e. Cupolas or towers
- f. Pillars or posts
- g. Eaves (minimum 6-inch projection)
- h. Off-sets in building face or roof (minimum 16 inches)
- i. Window trim (minimum 3 inches wide)
- j. Bay windows
- k. Balconies
- l. Decorative patterns on exterior finish (e.g., scales/shingles, wainscoting, ornamentation, and similar features)
- m. Decorative cornice or pediment (e.g., for flat roofs)
- n. Decorative windows or doors
- o. An alternative feature providing visual relief, similar to options a.-n., as approved through Site Design Review.

**Figure 14.22.190.C(2) - Examples of Architectural Elements (illustrative only)**



Example 2



Example 3



**D. Hillside Building Design.** In addition to section C above, new buildings constructed on parcels or lots with 15% or greater slope shall meet the following architectural design standards. These standards are in addition to any requirements in 14.37.100 Hillside Development.

1. Hillside Building Height. The height of all structures shall be measured vertically from the natural grade to the uppermost point of the roof edge or peak, wall, parapet,

mansard, or other feature perpendicular to that grade. Maximum hillside building height shall be 35 feet.

2. Cut buildings into hillsides to reduce effective visual bulk.
  - a. Split pad or stepped footings should be incorporated into building design to allow the structure to more closely follow the slope.
  - b. Reduce building mass by utilizing below grade rooms cut into the natural slope.
3. A building setback shall be required on all downhill building walls greater than 20 feet in height, as measured above natural grade. "Setback" shall mean a change in the vertical plane of a structure, wherein the vertical plane is broken to move back or further away from a starting plane. Setbacks shall be a minimum of six feet. No vertical walls on the downhill elevations of new buildings shall exceed a maximum height of 20 feet above natural grade.
4. All structures on 15% or greater slopes shall have stepped foundations that have been designed by an engineer or architect with demonstrable geotechnical design experience.
5. Roof forms and roof lines for new structures shall be broken into a series of smaller building components to reflect the irregular forms of the surrounding hillside.
6. Discretionary Review. The applicant may apply for a Type III Site Design Review if they feel their proposed design meets the intent of the above Hillside Building Design standards without meeting the letter of the above standards 1-6. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.190)

#### **14.22.200 Residential Districts – Special Use Standards**

**A. Purpose.** This section provides standards for specific land uses and building types that are identified as permitted with "Special Use ('S') Standards" in Table 14.22.110. These standards control the scale and compatibility of those uses within the Residential Districts. The standards in this section supplement (are in addition to and do not replace) the standards in Sections [14.22.100](#) through [14.22.190](#). These standards are implemented through Land Use Review (Type I) or Site Design Review procedures, as applicable, prior to building permit review and approval.

This section applies to the following uses and building types, as specified in subsections B through L of this section:

- Accessory Dwellings
- Cottage Cluster Housing
- Bed and Breakfast Inns

- Group Home or Facility (Residential Care Homes and Facilities)
- Child Care Center
- Home Occupations
- Manufactured Homes
- Manufactured/Mobile Home Parks
- Multiple-Family Housing
- Urban Livestock Animals

**B. Accessory Dwelling (Attached, Separate Cottage, or Above Detached Garage).** Accessory dwellings shall conform to all of the following standards:

1. Floor Area. Accessory dwellings shall not exceed 800 square feet of floor area. The unit can be a detached cottage, a unit attached to a garage, or in a portion of an existing house;
2. Exempt from Density. Accessory dwellings are exempt from the housing density standards of the Residential District, due to their small size and low occupancy levels;
3. Oregon Specialty Codes. The structure shall comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code or Oregon Structural Specialty Code, as appropriate;
4. Utility Connections. The accessory dwelling shall have its own water and sanitary sewer connections to the public system, unless applicant can show that the existing water and sanitary sewer connections for the primary residence are sized appropriately to accommodate the additional impacts;
5. One Unit. A maximum of one accessory dwelling unit is allowed per single-family home;
6. Building Height. The building height of detached accessory dwellings (i.e., separate cottages) shall be a maximum of 28 feet or 110 percent of the height of the primary dwelling, whichever is lesser;
7. Deed Restriction. A deed restriction shall be recorded at Lane County deeds and records stating that the second dwelling unit is an “accessory dwelling unit,” and cannot be used as justification for later land division or sale, or utilized other than as required by this code; and



8. Parking. Parking (carport, garage, or uncovered parking space) that is needed to meet the primary dwelling's on-site parking requirement (see Section [14.33.300](#)) cannot be converted into an accessory dwelling unit.

**C. Cottage Cluster Housing.** A cottage cluster or cottage housing development is an alternative type of small scale housing. By definition, cottage clusters are developments of no fewer than four detached housing units per acre with a footprint of less than 900 square feet each and that include a common courtyard. By design, cottage housing is geared toward single-family tenancy. The nature of cottage housing is one of community where shared space and semi-private space are favored over purely private space. Cottage housing developments are usually focused around community courtyards where housing clusters numbering four to 12 units open onto the shared space.

Where allowed, cottage clusters are subject to the following standards, which are intended to encourage affordability, innovation and variety in housing design and site development while ensuring livability for residents and compatibility with nearby uses.

Compliance with these standards shall be reviewed through a Type II Site Design Review. Applicants choosing to submit proposals that do not comply with the standards below may, instead, request a discretionary Type III Site Design Review process.

~~Compliance with these standards shall be reviewed through a Type II Site Design Review. Proposals that do not comply with the standards below may request to vary these standards through the Type III Site Design Review Application to vary these standards.~~

1. Number of Units. In cottage housing developments the permitted number of dwelling units shall be as follows:

Zoning District	R Single Family Residential	R-1 Low Density Residential	R-2 Medium Density Multifamily	R-3 High Density Multifamily	RC Residential Commercial
Minimum number of cottages per cottage housing development	4	4	4	N/A	4
Maximum number of cottages per cottage housing development	8	8	14	N/A	14

2. Existing Nonconforming Structures and Accessory Dwelling Units.

a. On a lot to be used for a cottage housing development, an existing detached single-family residential structure, which may be nonconforming with respect to the standards of this chapter, shall be permitted to remain, but the extent of the nonconformity may not be increased. Such nonconforming dwelling units shall be included towards the total number of units.



b. New accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are not permitted in cottage housing developments. All residential units in a cottage housing development count towards the maximum number of units. An existing attached or detached ADU that is accessory to an existing nonconforming single-family structure may be counted as a cottage unit if the property is developed subject to the provisions of this chapter.

3. Covered Main Entry Porches.

a. Cottage homes shall have a covered main entry porch with a floor area measuring at least 60 square feet in size.

b. The floor of the covered main entry porch shall have minimum dimensions of not less than five feet in any direction (length or width).

4. Street-Facing Facades. All cottages shall include one or more of the following features on street-facing facades:

a. Changes in exterior siding material and paint color;

b. Windows, which may include bay windows; and/or

c. Building articulation with a depth measuring at least one foot.

5. Building Coverage. The maximum building coverage permitted for all structures in cottage housing developments, including accessory structures, preexisting nonconforming structures, and cottages, shall not exceed the requirements of the underlying zoning district in Table 14.22.120.

6. Cottage Floor Area. The maximum ground-floor area for an individual principal structure in a cottage housing development shall be as follows:

a. The footprint of the living area may not exceed 900 square feet.

b. Porches, patios and garages/carports shall be exempt from the ground-floor area calculation.

7. Building Setbacks from Exterior Lot Lines. Exterior lot line building setbacks in cottage housing developments are based upon setbacks from surrounding residential districts. Flexible setbacks are allowed through the Type II Site Design Review.

8. Common Open Space.

a. Common Open Space. A minimum of 400 square feet per cottage unit of common open space is required. Parking areas, yard setbacks, spaces between

buildings of 10 feet or less in width, private open space, and driveways do not qualify as common open space.

b. Proximity to Common Open Space.

i. At least 50 percent of the cottage units shall abut a common open space. All of the cottage units shall be within 60 feet walking distance measured from the nearest entrance of the cottage along the shortest safe walking route to the nearest point of the common open space. The common open space shall have cottages abutting at least two sides.

ii. For the purposes of cottage housing, “common open space” shall be the central space that may be used by all occupants of the cottage complex.

9. Private Open Space.

a. Each cottage unit shall be provided with a minimum 200 square feet of usable private open space separated from the common open space by a hedge or fence not to exceed 48 inches in height.

b. No dimension of the private open space shall be less than eight feet.

10. Tree Conservation. Significant trees (eight inches in diameter or more) shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible and the overall site design shall take advantage of the location of existing trees as well as other natural vegetation and features.

11. Off-Street Parking.

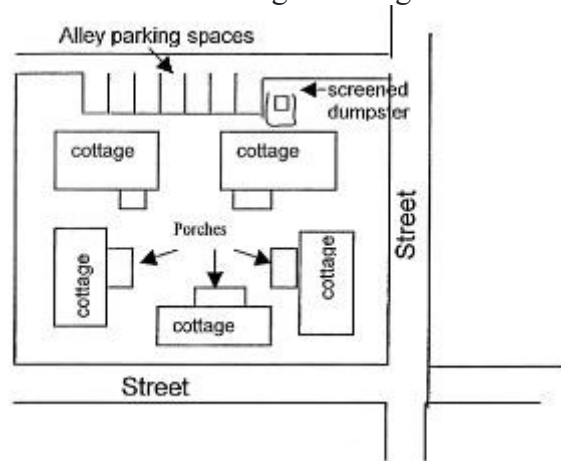
a. Required Parking. One off-street parking space shall be required per dwelling unit.

b. Off-Street Parking Location. Off-street parking lots shall be located to the side or rear of the cottage housing development. Parking lots shall not be located between the cottage housing development and the primary street frontage.

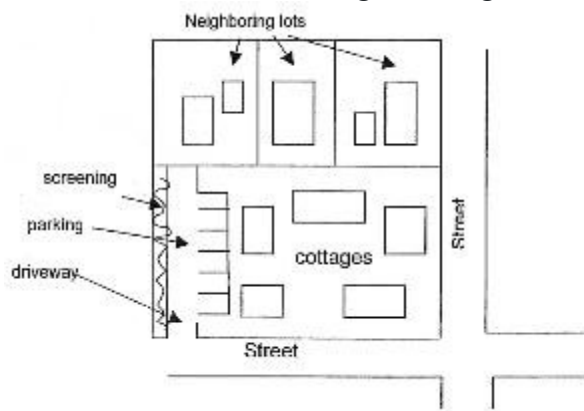
c. Off-Street Parking Screening. Off-street parking may be located in or under a non-cottage parking structure (such as a single- or multi-auto carport or garage). Uncovered parking is also permitted; provided, that off-street parking shall be screened from direct street view from one or more street facades by garage doors, or by a fence and landscaping.

d. Preferred locations for parking, in descending order of preference, are as follows:

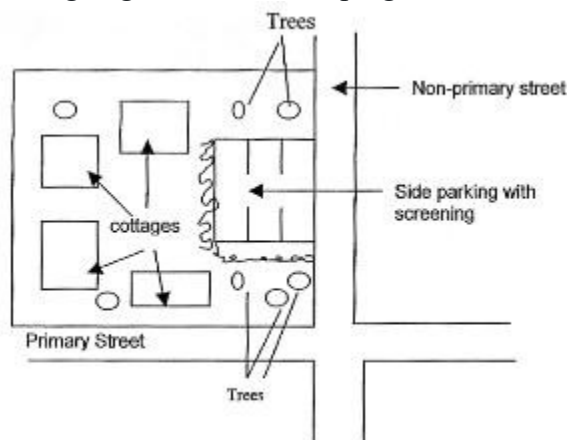
- i. To the rear of cottage housing units accessed by an alley.



- ii. To the side of the cottage housing units accessed by a private driveway.



- iii. Parking on the side (non-primary street) screened from the side street by either garage doors, landscaping, and/or fencing.



- e. Parking Lot Lighting. Parking lot lighting is not required. If proposed, parking lot lighting shall not exceed one foot-candle per square foot.

12. Trash Receptacles. Trash receptacles shall be set back at least 10 feet from any public street and adjacent residences, or five feet from an alley. Trash receptacles shall be screened with an evergreen hedge or solid fence or wall of not less than five feet in height. Receptacles must be accessible to trash pick-up trucks.

**D. Bed and Breakfast Inns.** Bed and Breakfast Inns are permitted in all Residential Districts and shall comply with all of the following standards. Bed and Breakfast Inns that do not meet and/or exceed these standards must apply for Conditional Use Permit approval.

1. Accessory Use. The use must be accessory to a household already occupying the structure as a residence.
2. Maximum Size. 4 bedrooms for guests, and a maximum of 8 guests are permitted per night. No separate structures are permitted, except for customary residential accessory structures as defined in section J. above.
3. Length of Stay. Maximum length of stay is 14 days per guest.
4. Employees. Up to 2 non-resident employees. There is no limit on residential employees.
5. Food Service. May be provided only to overnight guests of the business.
6. Owner-Occupied. Shall be owner-occupied.
7. Signs. One sign allowed per street frontage, not exceed a total of 4 square feet of surface area.
8. Parking. One additional off-street parking space must be provided for every 2 guest rooms in addition to required parking for private residence.

**E. Group Home or Facility (Residential Care Homes and Facilities).** Residential care homes are residential treatment or training homes or adult foster homes licensed by the State of Oregon. They may provide residential care alone, or in conjunction with treatment and/or training, for 5 or fewer individuals (“homes”) or 6 to 15 individuals (“facilities”) who need not be related. Staff persons required to meet State licensing requirements are not counted in the number of facility residents and need not be related to each other or the residents. Residential care homes and facilities shall comply with the following standards, consistent with ORS 197.660-.670:

1. Licensing. All residential care homes and facilities shall be duly licensed by the State of Oregon.
2. Parking. Parking in accordance with Chapter [14.33](#).

3. Oregon Specialty Codes. The structure(s) shall comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code or Oregon Structural Specialty Code, as appropriate.

4. Site Development Review. Site Development Review shall be required for new structures to be used as residential care facilities, to ensure compliance with the licensing, parking, and other requirements of this Code. Residential care homes are exempt from this requirement.

**F. Child Care Center.** Child care centers provide care and supervision of minor children for periods of less than 24 hours for more than 12 children, or for fewer than 12 children when not provided within a home occupied by the caregiver. This does not include “Family child care providers,” which provide care for not more than 12 children in a home and are permitted outright in Residential Districts. See ORS 657A for certification requirements. Child care centers shall comply with the following standards, consistent with ORS 657A:

1. Licensing. All child care centers shall be duly licensed by the State of Oregon.

2. Parking. Parking in accordance with Chapter [14.33](#). Safe drop-off zones shall be located on-site (out of public right-of-way).

3. Recreation area. Recreation areas shall be fenced to provide a safe outdoor playing space for children and screened from adjoining residential neighbors with landscaping to provide noise buffering.

4. Oregon Structural Specialty Code. The structure(s) shall comply with the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

5. Site Development Review. Site Development Review shall be required for new structures to be used as child care facilities, to ensure compliance with the licensing, parking, and other requirements of this Code. Family child care providers are exempt from this requirement.

**G. Home Occupations.** The purpose of this Section is to encourage those who are engaged in small commercial ventures that could not necessarily be sustained if it were necessary to lease commercial quarters, or which by the nature of the venture, are appropriate in scale and impact to be operated within a residence. Home occupations are encouraged for their contribution in reducing the number of vehicle trips often generated by conventional businesses. Two types of home occupations are contemplated by this Code: 1) Home Occupations meeting the standards in subsections 1-8, below, are allowed by right through a Type I application process; and 2) Home Occupations exceeding any of the threshold standards in subsections 1-8 may receive approval through the Type III Cottage Industry Permit procedure under Section [14.49.200](#).

### **Type I Standards for Home Occupations**

1. Appearance of Residence:

- a. The home occupation shall be restricted to lawfully built enclosed structures and be conducted in such a manner as to retain a residential appearance from street-side.
- b. The home occupation shall not result in any structural alterations or additions to a structure that will change its primary use or building code occupancy classification.
- c. The home occupation shall not violate any conditions of development approval (i.e., prior development permit approval).
- d. No products and/or equipment produced or used by the home occupation may be displayed to be visible from outside any structure.

2. Storage:

- a. Outside storage, visible from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties, which exceeds what is customary for a single-family residence in the vicinity, is prohibited.
- b. On-site storage of hazardous materials (including toxic, explosive, noxious, combustible or flammable) beyond those normally incidental to residential use is prohibited.
- c. Storage of inventory or products and all other equipment, fixtures, and activities associated with the home occupation shall be allowed in any enclosed structure.

3. Employees:

- a. Other than family members residing within the dwelling located on the home occupation site, there shall be no other/employee at the home occupation site at any given time. As used in this chapter, the term “home occupation site” means the legal lot on which the home occupation is conducted.
- b. Additional individuals may be employed by or associated with the home occupation, so long as they do not report to work or pick up/deliver at the home occupation site.
- c. The home occupation site shall not be used as a headquarters for the assembly of employees for instruction or other purposes, including dispatch of employees to other locations.

4. Advertising and Signs: Signs shall comply with all applicable sign regulations. In no case shall a sign in a Residential District exceed 2 square feet of surface area per side.

5. Vehicles, Parking and Traffic:

- a. 1 commercially-licensed vehicle associated with the home occupation is allowed at the home occupation site. It shall be of a size that would not overhang into the public right-of-way when parked in the driveway or other location on the home occupation site.
  - b. There shall be no more than 3 commercial vehicle deliveries to or from the home occupation site daily. There shall be no commercial vehicle deliveries during the hours of 5 p.m. to 8 a.m.
  - c. There shall be no more than 1 client or customer vehicle at any one time and no more than 8 per day at the home occupation site. There shall be enough on-site parking to accommodate one client or customer vehicle in addition to parking required for residence by Section 14.33.
6. Business Hours. There shall be no restriction on business hours, except that clients or customers are permitted at the home occupation from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. only, Monday through Friday, subject to subsections 1 and 5, above.
7. Prohibited Home Occupation Uses:
- a. Any activity that produces radio, TV, or other electronic interference; noise, glare, vibration, smoke, or odor beyond allowable levels as determined by local, state or federal standards, or that can be detected beyond the property line; is prohibited.
  - b. Any activity involving on-site retail sales, including garage sales exceeding the thresholds of a temporary use, is prohibited, except that the sale of items that are incidental to a permitted home occupation is allowed. For example, the sale of lesson books or sheet music from music teachers, art or craft supplies from arts or crafts instructors, computer software from computer consultants, and similar incidental items for sale by home business is allowed subject to 1-6, above.
  - c. The following uses and uses with similar objectionable impacts because of motor vehicle traffic, noise, glare, odor, dust, smoke or vibration, are prohibited:
    - 1) Animal hospital, veterinary services, kennels or animal boarding;
    - 2) Auto and other vehicle repair, including auto painting;
    - 3) Repair, reconditioning or storage of motorized vehicles, boats, recreational vehicles, airplanes or large equipment on-site; and
    - 4) Food Preparation.

Note: Prohibited home occupations may be allowed through a Cottage Industry Conditional Use Permit (Type III Review).

8. Enforcement: The Community Development Director or designee may visit and inspect the site of a home occupation in accordance with this chapter periodically to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations, during normal business hours, and with reasonable notice, in accordance with Chapter [14.15](#).

**H. Manufactured Homes.** Manufactured homes are permitted on individual lots, subject to all of the following design standards. Exception: The following standards do not apply to units that existed onsite prior to the effective date of this Code.

1. Architectural Design Standards. Section [14.22.190](#), Architectural Design Standards, applies to all manufactured homes over 400 square feet in size;
2. Roof. The manufactured home shall have a pitched roof with a slope not less than 3 feet in height for each 12 feet in width (14 degrees);
3. Residential Building Materials. The manufactured home shall have exterior siding and roofing which in color, material and appearance are similar or superior to the exterior siding and roof material used on nearby residences (e.g., horizontal wood or wood-appearance siding is considered “superior” to metal siding and roofing);
4. Garages and Carports. If the manufactured home has a garage or carport, the garage or carport shall be constructed of materials like those used on the house;
5. Thermal Envelope. The manufactured home shall be certified by the manufacturer to meet the thermal envelope requirements equivalent to those for a single-family dwelling constructed under the State Building Code. Evidence demonstrating that the manufactured home meets “Super Good Cents” energy efficiency standards is deemed to satisfy the exterior thermal envelope certification requirement. Additional manufacturer certification shall not be required;
6. Placement. The manufactured home shall be placed on an excavated and back-filled foundation and enclosed at the perimeter such that the manufactured home is located not more than 24” inches above grade, and complies with the minimum set-up standards of the adopted state Administrative Rules for Manufactured Dwellings, OAR Chapter [918](#). Where the building site has a sloped grade, no more than 16 inches of the enclosing material shall be exposed on the uphill side of the home;
7. Permanent Perimeter Foundation. The manufactured home shall have a permanent perimeter foundation of concrete or concrete block.
8. Prohibited. The manufactured home shall not be located in a designated historic district.

**I. Manufactured/Mobile Home Parks.** Manufactured and/or mobile home parks are permitted in areas with a Manufactured Home Park (MHP) land use designation, subject to all



of the following design standards. Exception: The following standards do not apply to units that existed onsite prior to the effective date of this Code.

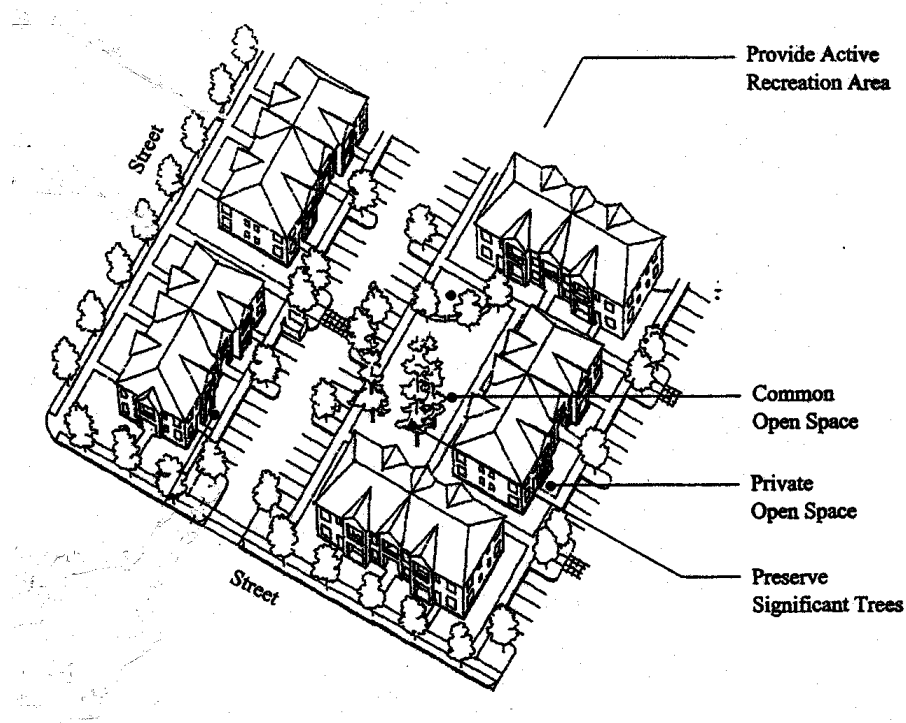
1. State Requirements. All mobile home parks and proposals must be reviewed by the appropriate state agencies for approval. Rules and regulations contained in ORS Chapter [446](#) and OAR 23 and 28 shall be applicable in the development and operation of a mobile home park. This section shall prevail where the provisions are more stringent than those imposed by state laws, rules or regulations.
2. Size of Site. The minimum area for a new mobile home park shall be 40,000 square feet.
3. Area & Dimension of Space. Each mobile home space shall be 4,000 square feet minimum. Each space shall be no less than 40 feet wide and 60 feet deep.
4. Setbacks. No building shall be located any closer than 25 feet from a park property line abutting a public street, 10 feet from all other park property lines and 10 feet from any public area within the park (e.g. park street, play area, common parking area).
5. Spacing. A mobile home and accessory structures shall be separated from an adjoining mobile home and its accessories by a minimum of 15 feet.
6. Height. Maximum building height shall be 28 feet; accessory buildings shall be no more than 18 feet in height.
7. Overnight spaces. No more than 5% of the total mobile home area may be used to accommodate persons wishing to park their mobile homes or camping vehicles overnight. Areas and spaces intended for overnight use shall be appropriately designated, sized and landscaped for that purpose. Overnight areas shall be buffered from other park areas.
8. Parking. 2 off-street parking spaces are required for each dwelling unit.
9. Park Streets and Walkways. Park streets shall connect each home site to a public street. Park streets shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width with a surface width of 20 feet (without parking) or 30 feet (with parking). Walkways of not less than 3 feet in width shall be provided for each mobile home site to any service building and recreation area.
10. Recreation. A minimum of 100 square feet of recreation space shall be provided per home space. Recreation areas shall be a minimum of 2500 square feet and minimum 25 feet wide. All areas shall be landscaped and maintained.
11. Landscaping. All park boundaries shall be landscaped with trees, plants, and fences/walls.
12. Storage. All outside storage shall be within a totally enclosed structure.

**J. Multiple-Family Housing.** Where multifamily housing is allowed, it shall conform to all of the following standards, which are intended to promote livability for residents and compatibility with nearby uses. Figure 14.22.200.J provides a conceptual illustration of the requirements listed below.

1. Building Mass. The maximum width or length of a multiple-family building shall not exceed 160 feet from end-wall to end-wall, not including outdoor living areas (e.g., porches, balconies, patios, and similar unenclosed spaces).
2. Common Open Space. A minimum of 10 percent of the site area shall be designated and permanently reserved as common open space in all multiple-family developments except for triplexes or quadplexes on individual lots, in accordance with all of the following criteria:
  - a. The site area is defined as the lot or parcel on which the development is to be located, after subtracting any required dedication of street right-of-way and other land for public purposes (e.g., public park or school grounds, etc.);
  - b. In meeting the common open space standard, the multiple-family development shall contain one or more of the following: outdoor recreation area, protection of sensitive lands (e.g., trees preserved), play fields, outdoor playgrounds, outdoor sports courts, swimming pools, walking fitness courses, pedestrian amenities, or similar open space amenities for residents;
  - c. Historic buildings or landmarks that are open to the public may count toward meeting the common open space requirements when approved by the planning commission;
  - d. To receive credit under this subsection J, a common open space area shall have an average width that is not less than 20 feet and an average length that is not less than 20 feet;
  - e. Projects in the Residential Commercial District or Central Business District that provide pedestrian amenities between primary building entrance(s) and adjoining street(s) are required to provide a minimum of five percent of the site in common open space.
3. Private Open Space. Private open space areas shall be required for ground-floor and upper-floor housing units based on all of the following criteria:
  - a. A minimum of 50 percent of all ground-floor housing units shall have front or rear patios or decks measuring at least 48 square feet. Ground-floor housing means the housing unit entrance (front or rear) is within five feet of the finished ground elevation (i.e., after grading and landscaping);

- b. A minimum of 50 percent of all upper-floor housing units shall have balconies or porches measuring at least 48 square feet. Upper-floor housing means housing units that are more than five feet above the finished grade; and
- c. In the Residential Commercial District, multiple-family dwellings are exempt from the private open space standard where the development contains pedestrian amenities located between primary building entrance(s) and adjoining streets.

**Figure 14.22.200.J – Examples of Multiple-Family Open Space**



4. Trash Receptacles. Trash receptacles shall be oriented away from building entrances, set back at least 10 feet from any public street and adjacent residences, oriented with openings away from adjacent residences, and shall be screened with an evergreen hedge or solid fence or wall of not less than five feet in height. Receptacles must be accessible to trash pick-up trucks.

**K.** *Repealed by Ord. 3120.*

**L. Urban Livestock Animals.** Where urban livestock animals are allowed, they shall conform to the following standards, which are intended to allow personal-use scale urban farming while ensuring compatibility with nearby uses.

1. On development sites of less than 0.5 acres (< 22,500 square feet), the following categories of animals are allowed:

- a. Chickens and Domestic Fowl. Up to 1 chicken or domestic fowl per 1000 square feet, with a maximum of 15 total per property. “Domestic fowl” means quails, pheasants, ducks, pigeons and doves. Roosters, geese, peacocks and turkeys are prohibited.
  - b. Rabbits. Up to 6 total.
  - c. Miniature Goats. Up to 3 miniature goats, commonly known as pygmy, dwarf, or miniature goats.
  - d. Honey Bees. Up to 3 hives, provided that they are located at least 5 feet from all property lines, the opening of the hive is pointed toward the center of the property and a water source is provided on site within 15 feet of each hive.
2. On development sites larger than 0.5 Acres (> 22,500 square feet), the following livestock are allowed:
  - a. Chickens and Domestic Fowl. Up to 1 chicken and domestic fowl per 1000 square feet, with a maximum of 15 total per property. “Domestic Fowl” means quails, pheasants, ducks, pigeons and doves. Roosters, geese, peacocks and turkeys are prohibited.
  - b. Miniature Goats. Up to 3 per 0.5 acre miniature goats, commonly known as pygmy, dwarf or miniature goats.
  - c. Large livestock. Up to 1 per 0.5 acre of undeveloped pasture of any combination of “large livestock,” including cows, miniature cows, horses, miniature horses, sheep, goats, emus, alpacas and llamas.
  - d. Honey Bees. Up to 3 hives per 0.5 acres, provided that they are located at least 5 feet from all property lines, the opening of the hive is pointed toward the center of the property and a water source is provided on site within 15 feet of each hive.
3. All urban livestock animals are required to have a structure designed and constructed to provide shelter from the weather, with a roof and a minimum of two walls. These structures shall comply with all development standards (setback, height, lot coverage, building and specialty permits) for accessory structures in applicable land use districts.
4. All urban livestock animals shall be contained within the property. (Ord. 3136 §§6 – 8, 2021; Ord. 3120 §§7 – 10, 2020; Ord. 3094 §4, 2018; Ord. 3090 §4, 2018; Ord. 3087 §4(C), 2017; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 2.2.200)

## **Division 4 — Administration of Land Use and Development**

### **Chapter 14.41 – Types of Review Procedures**

**Sections:**

**14.41.100 Purpose and Applicability of Review Procedures**

**14.41.200 Type I Procedure**

**14.41.300 Type II Procedure**

**14.41.400 Type III Procedure**

**14.41.500 Type IV Procedure**

**14.41.600 General Provisions Applicable to All Reviews**

**14.41.700 Special Procedures – Expedited Land Divisions,**

**14.41.800 Neighborhood Meetings**

**14.41.900 Traffic Impact Studies**

**14.41.100 Purpose and Applicability of Review Procedures**

**A. Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to establish standard decision-making procedures that will enable the City, the applicant, and the public to reasonably review applications and participate in the local decision-making process in a timely and effective way. Tables 14.41.100 and 14.41.110 provide keys for determining the review procedure and the decision-making body for particular approvals.

**B. Applicability of Review Procedures.** All land use and development permit applications and approvals, except building permits, shall be decided by using the procedures contained in this chapter. The procedure “type” assigned to each application governs the decision-making process for that permit or approval. There are four types of permit/approval procedures: Type I, II, III, and IV. These procedures are described in subsections 1-4 below. Table 14.41.100 lists all of the City’s land use and development approvals and their required review procedure(s). Table 14.41.110 lists those uses by review procedure.

1. Type I Procedure (Ministerial). Type I decisions are made by the Community Development Director, or someone he or she officially designates, without public notice and without a public hearing. The Type I procedure is used when there are clear and objective approval criteria, and applying City standards and criteria requires no use of discretion;
2. Type II Procedure (Administrative). Type II decisions are made by the Community Development Director or designee with public notice, and an opportunity for a public hearing if appealed. The appeal of a Type II decision is heard by the Planning Commission;
3. Type III Procedure (Quasi-Judicial). Type III decisions are made by the Planning Commission after a public hearing, with appeals reviewed by the City Council. Type III decisions generally use discretionary approval criteria. The appeal of a Type III decision is heard by the City Council.
4. Type IV Procedure (Legislative). Type IV procedures apply to legislative matters. Legislative matters involve the creation, revision, or large-scale implementation of public policy (e.g., adoption of land use regulations, zone changes, and comprehensive plan

amendments that apply to entire districts, not just one property). Type IV matters are considered initially by the Planning Commission with final decisions made by the City Council.

<b>Table <a href="#">14.41.100</a></b> <b>Summary of Approvals by Type of Application Type</b>		
<b>Approvals</b>	<b>Review Procedures</b>	<b>Applicable Regulations</b>
Access Permit (public street)	Type I	Chapters <a href="#">14.31</a> , <a href="#">14.42</a> , <a href="#">14.43</a> ; Engineering Standards
Adjustment	Type II	Chapter <a href="#">14.36</a>
Building Permit	N/A	Building Code
Code Interpretation	Type II	Chapter <a href="#">14.48</a>
Code Amendment	Type IV	Chapter <a href="#">14.47</a>
Comprehensive Plan Amendment	Type IV	Comprehensive Plan
Conditional Use Permit	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.44</a>
Cottage Industry (exceeding the criteria in Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> )	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.49</a>
Erosion Prevention Permit	Type I	Chapter <a href="#">14.35</a>
Flood Plain Development Permit	Type I	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
Greenway Conditional Use Permit	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
Hillside Development Permit	Type I or II	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
Historic Alteration Permit	Type II or III	Chapter <a href="#">14.25</a>
Home Occupation (meeting the criteria in Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a> )	Type I	Chapter <a href="#">14.22</a>
Master Planned Development	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.45</a>
Modification to Approval	Type II/III (minor or major)	Chapter <a href="#">14.46</a>
Land Use District Map Change		
Quasi-Judicial (no plan amendment required)	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.47</a>
Legislative (plan amendment)	Type IV	Chapter <a href="#">14.47</a>
Property Line Adjustments and Lot Consolidations	Type II	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>

**Table [14.41.100](#)  
Summary of Approvals by Type of Application Type**

Approvals	Review Procedures	Applicable Regulations
Nonconforming Use or Development Confirmation	Type II	Chapter <a href="#">14.52</a>
Partition	Type II	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
Sensitive Lands Development	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
Sign Permit	Type I or II	Chapter <a href="#">14.38</a>
Land Use Review	Type I or II	Chapter <a href="#">14.42</a>
Site Design Review	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.42</a>
Subdivision Preliminary Plan Final Plat	Type III Type I	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
Temporary Use Permit	Type I/II	Chapter <a href="#">14.49</a>
Variance		
Class A	Type I	Chapter <a href="#">14.51</a>
Class B	Type II	Chapter <a href="#">14.51</a>
Class C	Type III	Chapter <a href="#">14.51</a>

**Table 14.41.110: Summary of Approvals by Type of Review Procedure**

Review Procedures	Approvals	Applicable Regulations
<b>Type I</b>	Access Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.31</a> , <a href="#">14.42</a> , <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Code Interpretation	Chapter <a href="#">14.48</a>
	Flood Plain Development Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
	Hillside Development Permit (Level 1)	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
	Home Occupation	Section <a href="#">14.22.200</a>
	Land Use Review	Chapter <a href="#">14.42</a>
	<del>Property Line Adjustments and Lot Consolidations</del>	<del>Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a></del>
	Sign Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.38</a>
	Seasonal or Special Event Temporary Use	Chapter <a href="#">14.49</a>

**Table 14.41.110: Summary of Approvals by Type of Review Procedure**

<b>Review Procedures</b>	<b>Approvals</b>	<b>Applicable Regulations</b>
	Variance Class A	Chapter <a href="#">14.51</a>
	Subdivision (Final Plat)	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Erosion Prevention	Chapter <a href="#">14.35</a>
<b>Type II</b>	Adjustments	Chapter <a href="#">14.36</a>
	Code Interpretation	Chapter <a href="#">14.48</a>
	Hillside Development Permit (Level 2 and 3)	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
	Historic Alteration Permit (minor)	Chapter <a href="#">14.25</a> , <a href="#">14.36</a>
	Land Use Review	Chapter <a href="#">14.42</a>
	Modification to Approval (minor)	Chapter <a href="#">14.46</a>
	Nonconforming Use or Development Confirmation	Chapter <a href="#">14.52</a>
	Partition	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Property Line Adjustments and Lot Consolidations	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Replat	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Sign Permit (Historic District)	Chapter <a href="#">14.38</a>
	Site Design Review	Chapter <a href="#">14.42</a>
	Subdivision (Preliminary Plan)	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Temporary Use Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.49</a>
	Variance Class B	Chapter <a href="#">14.51</a>
<b>Type III</b>	Conditional Use Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.44</a>
	Cottage Industry (exceeding Sec. <a href="#">14.22.200</a> )	Chapter <a href="#">14.52</a>
	Greenway Conditional Use Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
	Historic Alteration (major)	Chapter <a href="#">14.25</a> , <a href="#">14.46</a>
	Land Use District Map Change (no plan amendment required)	Chapter <a href="#">14.43</a>
	Master Planned Development	Chapter <a href="#">14.45</a>



**Table 14.41.110: Summary of Approvals by Type of Review Procedure**

<b>Review Procedures</b>	<b>Approvals</b>	<b>Applicable Regulations</b>
	Modification to Approval (major)	Chapter <a href="#">14.46</a>
	Sensitive Lands Development	Chapter <a href="#">14.37</a>
	<del>Site Design Review</del>	<del>Chapter 14.42</del>
	<del>Subdivision (Preliminary Plan)</del>	<del>Chapter 14.42</del>
	Temporary Use Permit	Chapter <a href="#">14.49</a>
	Variance Class C	Chapter <a href="#">14.51</a>
<b>Type IV</b>	Comprehensive Plan Amendment	Comprehensive Plan
	Code Amendment	Chapter <a href="#">14.47</a>
	Land Use District Map Change	Chapter <a href="#">14.47</a>

(Ord. 3138 §§6, 7, 2021; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.100)

#### **14.41.200 Type I Procedure (Ministerial)**

**A. Types of Approvals.** The following types of approvals are reviewed under a Type I procedure:

- Access permits;
- Flood plain development permits;
- Hillside development permits;
- Home occupations (meeting criteria in Section [14.22.200](#));
- Land use reviews, including:
  - o Single-family homes;
  - o Minor commercial remodels or additions;
  - o Minor modifications to approvals;
  - o Developments implementing CUP conditions;

- o See Section [14.42.400](#)(A) for more;
- Sign permits;
- Subdivision final plat review;
- Seasonal or special event temporary use permits;
- Variances (Class A).

**B. Application Requirements.**

1. Application Forms. Type I applications shall be made on forms provided by the Community Development Director or designee.
2. Application Requirements. Type I applications shall:
  - a. Include the information requested on the application form;
  - b. Address the criteria in sufficient detail for review and action; and
  - c. Be filed with the required fee.

**C. Ministerial Decision Requirements.** The Community Development Director or designee's decision shall address all of the approval criteria, including applicable requirements of any road authority. Based on the criteria and the facts contained within the record, the Community Development Director shall approve or deny the requested permit or action. A written record of the decision shall be provided to the applicant and kept on file at City Hall.

**D. Final Decision.** A Type I decision is the final decision of the City. It cannot be appealed to City officials.

**E. Effective Date.** A Type I decision is final on the date it is made. (Ord. 3138 §8, 2021; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.200)

### **14.41.300 Type II Procedure (Administrative)**

**A. Types of Approvals.** The following types of approvals are reviewed under a Type II procedure:

- Adjustments
- Code Interpretations
- Modification to Approvals

- Partitions
- Historic Alteration Permits
- Non-conforming use or development Determination
- Property Line Adjustments
- Replat
- Sensitive Lands Development
- Sign Permits (Historic District)
- Site Design Reviews
- Subdivisions
- Temporary Use Permits
- Variances (Class B)

**B. Pre-application Conference.** A pre-application conference is available for Type II reviews. Pre-application conference requirements and procedures are in Section [14.41.600](#).

**C. Application Requirements.**

1. Application Forms. Type II applications shall be made on forms provided by the Community Development Director or designee.
2. Submittal Information. The application shall:
  - a. Include the information requested on the application form;
  - b. Be filed with one copy of a narrative statement that explains how the application satisfies each and all of the relevant criteria and standards in sufficient detail for review and decision-making. Note: additional information may be required under the specific application requirements for each approval, e.g., Chapters [14.42](#) (Land Use Review), [14.43](#) (Land Divisions), [14.46](#) (Modifications), [14.48](#) (Code Interpretations), [14.49](#) (Miscellaneous Permits), and [14.52](#) (Non-Conforming Uses and Development); and
  - c. Be accompanied by the required fee.

**D. Notice of Application for Type II Administrative Decision.**

1. Before making a Type II Administrative Decision, the Community Development Director or designee shall mail notice to:

- a. All owners of record of real property within a minimum of 100 feet of the subject site;
- b. All City recognized neighborhood groups or associations whose boundaries include the site;
- c. Any person who submits a written request to receive a notice; and
- d. Any governmental agency that is entitled to notice under an intergovernmental agreement entered into with the City. The City may notify other affected agencies. The City shall notify the road authority, and rail authority and owner, when there is a proposed development abutting or affecting their transportation facility and allow the agency to review, comment on, and suggest conditions of approval for the application.

2. The purpose of the notice is to give nearby property owners and other interested people the opportunity to submit written comments about the application before the Type II decision is made. The goal of this notice is to invite people to participate early in the decision-making process.

3. Notice of a pending Type II Administrative Decision shall:

- a. Provide a 14-day period for submitting written comments before a decision is made on the permit;
- b. List the relevant approval criteria by name and number of code sections;
- c. State the place, date and time the comments are due, and the person to whom the comments should be addressed;
- d. Include the name and telephone number of a contact person regarding the Administrative Decision;
- e. Describe proposal and identify the specific permits or approvals requested;
- f. Describe the street address or other easily understandable reference to the location of the site;
- g. ~~State that if any person fails to address the relevant approval criteria with enough detail, they may not be able to appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals or Circuit Court on that issue. Only comments on the relevant approval criteria are considered relevant evidence;~~ State that issues which may provide the basis for an appeal to the

Land Use Board of Appeals shall be raised in writing prior to the expiration of the comment period. Issues shall be raised with sufficient specificity to enable the decision maker to respond to the issue;

- h. State that all evidence relied upon by the Community Development Director or designee to make this decision is in the public record, available for public review. Copies of this evidence can be obtained at a reasonable cost from the City;
- i. State that after the comment period closes, the Community Development Director or designee shall issue a Type II Administrative Decision, and that the decision shall be mailed to the applicant and to anyone else who submitted written comments or who is otherwise legally entitled to notice;
- j. Contain the following notice: “Notice to mortgagee, lien holder, vendor, or seller: The City of Cottage Grove Development Code requires that if you receive this notice it shall be promptly forwarded to the purchaser.”

**E. Administrative Decision Requirements.** The Community Development Director or designee shall make a Type II written decision addressing all of the relevant approval criteria and standards. Based upon the criteria and standards, and the facts contained within the record, the Community Development Director or designee shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the requested permit or action. Alternatively, the Community Development Director or the applicant may refer or request to refer the application to the Planning Commission for review in a public hearing, in which case the review shall follow the Type III procedures in Section [14.41.400](#). A fee shall be charged for this Type III application.

**F. Notice of Decision.**

- 1. Within five days after the Community Development Director or designee signs the decision, a Notice of Decision shall be sent by mail to:
  - a. The applicant and all owners or contract purchasers of record of the site that is the subject of the application;
  - b. Any person who submits a written request to receive notice, or provides comments during the application-review period;
  - c. Any City-recognized neighborhood group or association whose boundaries include the site; and
  - d. Any governmental agency that is entitled to notice under an intergovernmental agreement entered into with the City, and other agencies that were notified or provided comments during the application review period.
- 2. The Community Development Director or designee shall cause an affidavit of mailing the notice to be prepared and made a part of the file. The affidavit shall show the date the

notice was mailed and shall demonstrate that the notice was mailed to the parties above and was mailed within the time required by law.

3. The Type II Notice of Decision shall contain:

- a. A description of the applicant's proposal and the City's decision on the proposal (i.e., may be a summary);
- b. The address or other geographic description of the property proposed for development, where applicable;
- c. A statement of where the City's decision can be obtained;
- d. The date the decision shall become final, unless appealed;
- e. A statement that all persons entitled to notice may appeal the decision; and
- f. A statement briefly explaining how to file an appeal, the deadline for filing an appeal, and where to obtain further information concerning the appeal process.

**G. Final Decision and Effective Date.** A Type II administrative decision is final for purposes of appeal when mailed by the City. A Type II administrative decision is effective on the day after the appeal period expires. If an appeal is filed, the decision is effective when the appeal is decided.

**H. Appeal.** A Type II administrative decision may be appealed to the Planning Commission as follows:

1. Who may appeal. The following people have legal standing to appeal a Type II Administrative Decision:

- a. The applicant or owner of the subject property;
- b. Any person who was entitled to written notice of the Type II administrative decision;
- c. Any other person who participated in the proceeding by submitting written comments.

2. Appeal filing procedure.

- a. Notice of appeal. Any person with standing to appeal, as provided in subsection 1, above, may appeal a Type II Administrative Decision by filing a Notice of Appeal according to the following procedures;

b. Time for filing. A Notice of Appeal shall be filed with the Community Development Director or designee within 14 days of the date the Notice of Decision was mailed;

c. Content of notice of appeal. The Notice of Appeal shall contain:

- 1) An identification of the decision being appealed, including the date of the decision;
- 2) A statement demonstrating the person filing the Notice of Appeal has standing to appeal;
- 3) A statement explaining the specific issues being raised on appeal;
- 4) If the appellant is not the applicant, a statement demonstrating that the appeal issues were raised during the comment period;
- 5) Filing fee.

3. Scope of appeal. The appeal of a Type II Administrative Decision by a person with standing shall be a hearing de novo (“a new”) before the Planning Commission. The appeal shall be limited to the application materials, evidence, other documentation, and specific issues raised in the Type II administrative review.

4. Appeal procedures. Type III notice, hearing procedures and decision process shall also be used for all Type II Administrative Appeals, as provided in Sections 14.41.400.C-E.

5. ~~Final Decision~~ further Appeal to City Council. The decision of the Planning Commission regarding an appeal of a Type II Administrative Decision is the final decision of the City and effective on the date it is mailed. The Planning Commission’s ~~unless appealed to City council. An appeal to City Council shall follow the same notification and hearing procedures as for the Planning Commission hearing. However, the appeal before the City Council is based on the record. The decision of the City Council on an appeal is final and effective on the date it is mailed by the City. The City Council’s~~ decision may be appealed to the State Land Use Board of Appeals pursuant to ORS 197.805 – 197.860. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.300)

#### **14.41.400 Type III Procedure (Quasi-Judicial)**

**A. Types of Approvals.** The following types of approvals are reviewed under a Type III procedure:

- Conditional Use Permits
- Greenway Conditional Use Permits

- Cottage Industry Permits
- Historic Alteration Permits
- Land Use District Map changes (no plan amendment required)
- Master Planned Developments
- ~~Site Design Reviews~~
- ~~Subdivisions~~
- Variance (Class C)

**B. Pre-application Conference.** A pre-application conference is recommended for all Type III applications; however, it is required for Master Planned Developments. The requirements and procedures for a pre-application conference are described in Section 14.41.600.C.

**C. Application Requirements.**

1. Application forms. Type III applications shall be made on forms provided by the Community Development Director or designee; if a Type II application is referred to a Type III hearing, either voluntarily by the applicant or staff, or upon appeal, no new application is required.
2. Submittal Information. When a Type III application is required, it shall:
  - a. Include the information requested on the application form;
  - b. Be filed with one copy of a narrative statement that explains how the application satisfies each and all of the relevant criteria and standards in sufficient detail for review and decision-making. Note: additional information may be required under the specific application requirements for each approval, e.g., Chapters [14.42](#) (Land Use Review), [14.43](#) (Land Divisions), [14.46](#) (Modifications), [14.48](#) (Code Interpretations), and [14.49](#) (Miscellaneous Permits); and
  - c. Be accompanied by the required fee.

**D. Completeness Review.** Once the application is filed as required in (C) above, the City has 30 days to determine whether the application is complete. See Chapter 14.41.600.

**E. Notice of Hearing.**

1. Mailed notice. The City shall mail the notice of the Type III action. The records of the Lane County Assessor's Office are the official records for determining ownership. Notice



of a Type III application hearing or Type II appeal hearing shall be given by the Community Development Director or designee in the following manner:

- a. At least 20 days before the hearing date, notice shall be mailed to:
  - 1) The applicant and all owners or contract purchasers of record of the property that is the subject of the application;
  - 2) All property owners of record within 300 feet of the site;
  - 3) Any governmental agency that is entitled to notice under an intergovernmental agreement entered into with the City. The City may notify other affected agencies. The City shall notify the road authority, and rail authority and owner, when there is a proposed development abutting or affecting their transportation facility and allow the agency to review, comment on, and suggest conditions of approval for the application.
  - 4) Owners of airports in the vicinity shall be notified of a proposed zone change in accordance with ORS [227.175](#);
  - 5) Any neighborhood or community organization recognized by the City Council and whose boundaries include the property proposed for development;
  - 6) Any person who submits a written request to receive notice;
  - 7) For appeals, the appellant and all persons who provided testimony in the original decision; and
  - 8) For a land use district change affecting a manufactured home or mobile home park, all mailing addresses within the park, in accordance with ORS [227.175](#).
- b. The Community Development Director or designee shall have an affidavit of notice be prepared and made a part of the file. The affidavit shall state the date that the notice was mailed to the persons who must receive notice.
- c. At least 14 business days before the hearing, notice of the hearing shall be printed in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. The newspaper's affidavit of publication of the notice shall be made part of the administrative record.

2. Content of Notice. Notice of appeal of a Type II Administrative decision or notice of a Type III hearing to be mailed and published per Subsection 1 above shall contain the following information:

- a. The nature of the application and the proposed land use or uses that could be authorized for the property;
- b. The applicable criteria and standards from the development code(s) that apply to the application;
- c. The street address or other easily understood geographical reference to the subject property;
- d. The date, time, and location of the public hearing;
- e. A statement that the failure to raise an issue in person, or by letter at the hearing, or failure to provide statements or evidence sufficient to afford the decision-maker an opportunity to respond to the issue, means that an appeal based on that issue cannot be filed with the State Land Use Board of Appeals;
- f. The name of a City representative to contact and the telephone number where additional information on the application may be obtained;
- g. A statement that a copy of the application, all documents and evidence submitted by or for the applicant, and the applicable criteria and standards can be reviewed at City Hall at no cost and that copies shall be provided at a reasonable cost;
- h. A statement that a copy of the City's staff report and recommendation to the hearings body shall be available for review at no cost at least seven days before the hearing, and that a copy shall be provided on request at a reasonable cost;
- i. A general explanation of the requirements to submit testimony, and the procedure for conducting public hearings; and
- j. The following notice: "Notice to mortgagee, lien holder, vendor, or seller: The City of Cottage Grove Development Code requires that if you receive this notice it shall be promptly forwarded to the purchaser."

F. Conduct of the Public Hearing.

- 1. Unless otherwise provided in the rules of procedure adopted by the Planning Commission:
  - a. The presiding officer of the Planning Commission shall have the authority to:
    - 1) Regulate the course, sequence, and decorum of the hearing;
    - 2) Direct procedural requirements or similar matters; and

- 3) Impose reasonable time limits for oral presentations.
  - b. No person shall address the Commission without:
    - 1) Receiving recognition from the presiding officer; and
    - 2) Stating their full name and address.
  - c. Disruptive conduct such as applause, cheering, or display of signs shall be cause for expulsion of a person or persons from the hearing, termination or continuation of the hearing, or other appropriate action determined by the presiding officer.
2. At the commencement of the hearing, the Planning Commission shall state to those in attendance:
  - a. The applicable approval criteria and standards that apply to the application or appeal;
  - b. A statement that testimony and evidence shall concern the approval criteria described in the staff report, or other criteria in the comprehensive plan or land use regulations that the person testifying believes to apply to the decision;
  - c. A statement that failure to raise an issue with sufficient detail to give the hearings body and the parties an opportunity to respond to the issue, means that no appeal may be made to the State Land Use Board of Appeals on that issue;
  - d. Before the conclusion of the initial evidentiary hearing, any participant may ask the Planning Commission for an opportunity to present additional relevant evidence or testimony that is within the scope of the hearing. The hearings body shall grant the request by scheduling a date to finish the hearing (a “continuance”) per paragraph 3 of this subsection, or by leaving the record open for additional written evidence or testimony per paragraph 4 of this subsection.
3. If the Planning Commission grants a continuance, the completion of the hearing shall be continued to a date, time, and place at least seven days after the date of the first evidentiary hearing. An opportunity shall be provided at the second hearing for persons to present and respond to new written evidence and oral testimony. If new written evidence is submitted at the second hearing, any person may request, before the conclusion of the second hearing, that the record be left open for at least seven days, so that they can submit additional written evidence or testimony in response to the new written evidence;
4. If the Planning Commission leaves the record open for additional written evidence or testimony, the record shall be left open for at least seven days after the hearing. Any participant may ask the City in writing for an opportunity to respond to new evidence submitted during the period that the record was left open. If such a request is filed, the Planning Commission shall reopen the record.

- a. When the Planning Commission reopens the record to admit new evidence or testimony, any person may raise new issues that relate to that new evidence or testimony;
- b. An extension of the hearing or record granted pursuant to Section 14.41.400.D is subject to the limitations of ORS [227.178](#) (“120-day rule”), unless the continuance or extension is requested or agreed to by the applicant;
- c. If requested by the applicant, the City shall allow the applicant at least seven days after the record is closed to all other persons to submit final written arguments in support of the application, unless the applicant expressly waives this right. The applicant’s final submittal shall be part of the record but shall not include any new evidence;
- d. The record shall contain all testimony and evidence that is submitted to the City and that the hearings body has not rejected;
- e. In making its decision, the hearings body may take notice of facts not in the hearing record (e.g., local, state, or federal regulations; previous city decisions; case law; staff reports). The review authority must announce its intention to take notice of such facts in its deliberations, and allow persons who previously participated in the hearing to request the hearing record be reopened, if necessary, to present evidence concerning the noticed facts;
- f. The review authority shall retain custody of the record until the City issues a final decision.

5. Participants in the appeal of a Type II Administrative decision or participants in a Type III hearing are entitled to an impartial review authority as free from potential conflicts of interest and pre-hearing ex parte contacts (see Section 14.41.400.D(6) below) as reasonably possible. However, the public has a countervailing right of free access to public officials. Therefore:

- a. At the beginning of the public hearing, hearings body members shall disclose the substance of any pre-hearing ex parte contacts (as defined in Section 14.41.400.D(5) below) concerning the application or appeal. He or she shall state whether the contact has impaired their impartiality or their ability to vote on the matter and shall participate or abstain accordingly;
- b. A member of the hearings body shall not participate in any proceeding in which they, or any of the following, has a direct or substantial financial interest: their spouse, brother, sister, child, parent, father-in-law, mother-in-law, partner, any business in which they are then serving or have served within the previous two years, or any business with which they are negotiating for or have an arrangement or understanding concerning prospective partnership or employment. Any actual or potential interest shall be disclosed at the hearing where the action is being taken;

- c. Disqualification of a member of the hearings body due to contacts or conflict may be ordered by a majority of the members present and voting. The person who is the subject of the motion may not vote on the motion to disqualify;
- d. If a quorum of members of the Planning Commission abstain or are disqualified, the City Council shall be the hearing body. If all members of the City Council abstain or are disqualified, a quorum of those members present who declare their reasons for abstention or disqualification shall be re qualified to make a decision;
- e. Any member of the public may raise conflict of interest issues prior to or during the hearing, to which the member of the hearings body shall reply in accordance with this section.

6. Ex parte communications and conflict of interest.

- a. Members of the hearings body shall not:
  - 1) Communicate directly or indirectly with any applicant, appellant, other party to the proceedings, or representative of a party about any issue involved in a hearing without giving notice per Section 14.41.400.E above;
  - 2) Take official notice of any communication, report, or other materials outside the record prepared by the proponents or opponents in connection with the particular case, unless all participants are given the opportunity to respond to the noticed materials.
  - 3) Participate in a hearing or decision of a proposal when he/she:
    - i. Is a party to or has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the proposal;
    - ii. Is in business with the proponent; or
    - iii. For any other reason, has determined that he/she cannot participate in the hearing and decision in an impartial manner.
- b. No decision or action of the hearings body shall be invalid due to ex parte contacts or bias resulting from ex parte contacts, if the person receiving contact:
  - 1) Places in the record the substance of any written or oral ex parte communications concerning the decision or action; and
  - 2) Makes a public announcement of the content of the communication and of all participants' right to dispute the substance of the communication made. This announcement shall be made at the first hearing following the communication

during which action shall be considered or taken on the subject of the communication.

- c. A communication between City staff and the hearings body is not considered an ex parte contact.

7. Presenting and receiving evidence.

- a. The hearings body may set reasonable time limits for oral presentations and may limit or exclude cumulative, repetitious, irrelevant or personally derogatory testimony or evidence;
- b. No oral testimony shall be accepted after the close of the public hearing. Written testimony may be received after the close of the public hearing, only as provided in Section 14.41.400.D;
- c. Members of the hearings body may visit the property and the surrounding area, and may use information obtained during the site visit to support their decision, if the information relied upon is disclosed at the beginning of the hearing and an opportunity is provided to dispute the evidence.

G. The Decision Process.

- 1. Basis for decision. Approval or denial of an appeal of a Type II Administrative decision or of a Type III application shall be based on standards and criteria in the development code. The standards and criteria shall relate approval or denial of a discretionary development permit application to the development regulations and, when appropriate, to the comprehensive plan for the area in which the development would occur and to the development regulations and comprehensive plan for the City as a whole;
- 2. Findings and conclusions. Approval or denial shall be based upon the criteria and standards considered relevant to the decision. The written decision shall explain the relevant criteria and standards, state the facts relied upon in rendering the decision, and justify the decision according to the criteria, standards, and facts;
- 3. Form of decision. The Planning Commission shall issue a final written order containing the findings and conclusions stated in subsection 2, which approves, denies, or approves with specific conditions. The Planning Commission may also issue appropriate intermediate rulings when more than one permit or decision is required;
- 4. Decision-making time limits. A final order for any Type II Administrative Appeal or Type III action shall be filed with the Community Development Director or designee within ten business days after the close of the deliberation;
- 5. Notice of Decision. Written notice of a Type II Administrative Appeal decision or a Type III decision shall be mailed to the applicant and to all participants of record within

ten business days after the hearings body decision. Failure of any person to receive mailed notice shall not invalidate the decision, if the City can demonstrate by affidavit that such notice was given. Failure to post notice shall not invalidate any actions pursuant to this Code.

6. Final Decision and Effective Date. The decision of the hearings body on any Type II appeal or any Type III application is final for purposes of appeal on the date it is mailed by the City. The decision is effective on the day after the appeal period expires. If an appeal is filed, the decision becomes effective on the day after the appeal is decided by the Planning Commission or City Council, as appropriate.

7. Appeal. A Type III decision may be appealed to the City Council. Procedures governing who may appeal and appeal filing procedures shall be the same as for Type II applications (see 14.41.300.H 1-5). The notification and hearings procedures for Type III applications on appeal to the City Council shall be the same as for the initial hearing (see 14.41.400.E & F). Appeals of City decisions on Type I, II or III appeals are heard by the State Land Use Board of Appeals. An appeal of a land use decision to the State Land Use Board of Appeals must be filed within 21 days of the City Council's written decision or, in the case of Type I decision, within 21 days of the administrative decision date. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.400)

#### **14.41.500 Type IV Procedure (Legislative)**

**A. Types of Approvals.** The following types of approvals are reviewed under a Type IV procedure:

- Development Code Text Amendments
- Comprehensive Plan Amendments
- Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments (and concurrent Zone Changes)
- City-wide Zone Changes

**B. Pre-Application Conference.** A pre-application conference is required for all Type IV applications initiated by a party other than the City of Cottage Grove. The requirements and procedures for a pre-application conference are described in Section 14.41.600.C.

**C. Application Requirements.**

1. Application forms. Type IV applications shall be made on forms provided by the Community Development Director or designee.
2. Submittal Information. The application shall contain:
  - a. The information requested on the application form;

- b. A map and/or plan addressing the appropriate criteria and standards in sufficient detail for review and decision (as applicable);
- c. The required fee; and
- d. One copy of a letter or narrative statement that explains how the application satisfies each and all of the relevant approval criteria and standards.

**D. Completeness Review.** Once the application is submitted as required in (C) above, the City has 30 days to determine whether the application is complete. See Chapter 14.41.600.

**E. Notice of Hearing.**

1. Required hearings. A minimum of two hearings, one before the Planning Commission and one before the City Council, are required for all Type IV applications.
2. Notification requirements. Notice of public hearings for the request shall be given by the Community Development Director or designee in the following manner:
  - a. At least 20 days, but not more than 40 days, before the date of the first hearing on an ordinance that proposes to amend the comprehensive plan or any element thereof, or to adopt an ordinance that proposes to rezone property, a notice shall be prepared in conformance with ORS [227.175](#) and mailed to:
    - 1) Each owner whose property would be rezoned in order to implement the ordinance (including owners of property subject to a comprehensive plan amendment shall be notified if a zone change would be required to implement the proposed comprehensive plan amendment);
    - 2) Any affected governmental agency;
    - 3) Any person who requests notice in writing;
    - 4) For a zone change affecting a manufactured home or mobile home park, all mailing addresses within the park, in accordance with ORS [227.175](#);
    - 5) Owners of airports shall be notified of a proposed zone change in accordance with ORS [227.175](#).
  - b. At least 10 days before the scheduled Planning Commission public hearing date, and 14 days before the City Council hearing date, public notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
  - c. The Community Development Director or designee shall:



- 1) For each mailing of notice, file an affidavit of mailing in the record as provided by subsection a; and
  - 2) For each published notice, file in the record the affidavit of publication in a newspaper that is required in subsection b.
- d. The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) shall be notified in writing of proposed comprehensive plan and development code amendments at least 45 days before the first public hearing at which public testimony or new evidence will be received. The notice to DLCD shall include a DLCD Certificate of Mailing.
- e. Notifications for annexation shall follow the provisions of this Chapter.
3. Content of notices. The mailed and published notices shall include the following information:
- a. The number and title of the file containing the application, and the address and telephone number of the Community Development Director or designee's office where additional information about the application can be obtained;
  - b. The proposed site location;
  - c. A description of the proposed site and the proposal in enough detail for people to determine what change is proposed, and the place where all relevant materials and information may be obtained or reviewed;
  - d. The time(s), place(s), and date(s) of the public hearing(s); a statement that public oral or written testimony is invited; and a statement that the hearing will be held under this title and rules of procedure adopted by the Council and available at City Hall (See Section 14.41.500.E); and
  - e. Each mailed notice required by Section 14.41.500.D shall contain the following statement: "Notice to mortgagee, lien holder, vendor, or seller: The Cottage Grove Development Code requires that if you receive this notice it shall be promptly forwarded to the purchaser."
4. Failure to receive notice. The failure of any person to receive notice shall not invalidate the action, providing:
- a. Personal notice is deemed given where the notice is deposited with the United States Postal Service;
  - b. Published notice is deemed given on the date it is published.

F. Hearing Process and Procedure.

1. Unless otherwise provided in the rules of procedure adopted by the City Council:

- a. The presiding officer of the Planning Commission and of the City Council shall have the authority to:
  - 1) Regulate the course, sequence, and decorum of the hearing;
  - 2) Direct procedural requirements or similar matters; and
  - 3) Impose reasonable time limits for oral presentations.
- b. No person shall address the Commission or the Council without:
  - 1) Receiving recognition from the presiding officer; and
  - 2) Stating their full name and address.
- c. Disruptive conduct such as applause, cheering, or display of signs shall be cause for expulsion of a person or persons from the hearing, termination or continuation of the hearing, or other appropriate action determined by the presiding officer.

2. Unless otherwise provided in the rules of procedures adopted by the Council, the presiding officer of the Commission and of the Council shall conduct the hearing as follows:

- a. The presiding officer shall begin the hearing with a statement of the nature of the matter before the body, a general summary of the procedures, a summary of the standards for decision-making, and whether the decision which will be made is a recommendation to the City Council or the final decision of the Council;
- b. The Community Development Director or designee's report and other applicable staff reports shall be presented;
- c. The public shall be invited to testify;
- d. The public hearing may be continued to allow additional testimony or it may be closed; and
- e. The body's deliberation may include questions to the staff, comments from the staff, and inquiries directed to any person present.

**G. Continuation of the Public Hearing.** The Planning Commission or the City Council may continue any hearing, and no additional notice of hearing shall be required if the matter is continued to a specified place, date, and time.

**H. Decision-Making Criteria.** The recommendation by the Planning Commission and the decision by the City Council shall be based on the following factors:

1. Approval of the request is consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals;
2. Approval of the request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and
3. The property and affected area is presently provided with adequate public facilities, services and transportation networks to support the use, or such facilities, services and transportation networks are planned to be provided concurrently with the development of the property.

**I. Approval Process and Authority.**

1. The Planning Commission shall:
  - a. After notice and a public hearing, vote on and prepare a recommendation to the City Council to approve, approve with modifications, approve with conditions, deny the proposed change, or adopt an alternative; and
  - b. Within 14 business days of determining a recommendation, the presiding officer shall sign the written recommendation, and it shall be filed with the Community Development Director or designee.
2. Any member of the Planning Commission who votes in opposition to the Planning Commission's majority recommendation may file a written statement of opposition with the Community Development Director or designee before the Council public hearing on the proposal. The Community Development Director or designee shall send a copy to each Council member and place a copy in the record;
3. If the Planning Commission fails to adopt a recommendation to approve, approve with modifications, approve with conditions, deny the proposed change, or adopt an alternative proposal within 60 days of its first public hearing on the proposed change, the Community Development Director or designee shall:
  - a. Report the failure together with the proposed change to the City Council; and
  - b. Provide notice and put the matter on the City Council's agenda for the City Council to hold a public hearing make a decision. No further action shall be taken by the Commission.

4. The City Council shall:

- a. Approve, approve with modifications, approve with conditions, deny, or adopt an alternative to an application for legislative change, or remand the application to the Planning Commission for rehearing and reconsideration on all or part of the application;
- b. Consider the recommendation of the Planning Commission; however, the City Council is not bound by the Commission's recommendation; and
- c. Act by ordinance, which shall be signed by the Mayor after the Council's adoption of the ordinance.

J. Vote Required for a Legislative Change.

1. A vote by a majority of the qualified voting members of the Planning Commission present is required for a recommendation for approval, approval with modifications, approval with conditions, denial or adoption of an alternative.
2. A vote by a majority of the qualified members of the City Council present is required to decide any motion made on the proposal.

**K. Notice of Decision.** Notice of a Type IV decision shall be mailed to the applicant, all participants of record, and the Department of Land Conservation and Development, within five business days after the City Council decision is filed with the Community Development Director or designee. The City shall also provide notice to all persons as required by other applicable laws.

**L. Final Decision and Effective Date.** A Type IV decision, if approved, shall take effect and shall become final as specified in the enacting ordinance, or if not approved, upon mailing of the notice of decision to the applicant.

M. Record of the Public Hearing.

1. A verbatim record of the proceeding shall be made by stenographic, mechanical, or electronic means. It is not necessary to transcribe an electronic record. The minutes and other evidence presented as a part of the hearing shall be part of the record;
2. All exhibits received and displayed shall be marked to provide identification and shall be part of the record;
3. The official record shall include:
  - a. All materials considered by the hearings body;

- b. All materials submitted by the Community Development Director or designee to the hearings body regarding the application;
- c. The verbatim record made by the stenographic, mechanical, or electronic means; the minutes of the hearing; and other documents considered;
- d. The final ordinance;
- e. All correspondence; and
- f. A copy of the notices that were given as required by this Chapter.

**N. Appeal.** A Type IV decision may be appealed to the State Land Use Board of Appeals. An appeal of a land use decision to the State Land Use Board of Appeals must be filed within 21 days of the City Council's written decision. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.500)

#### **14.41.600 General Provisions: 120-day Rule; Time Computation; Pre-application Conferences; Acceptance and Review; Community Development Director's Duties; Amended Applications; Re-submittal; Appeals**

**A. 120-day Rule.** The City shall take final action on Type I, II, and III permit applications that are subject to this Chapter, including resolution of all appeals, within 120 days from the date the application is deemed as complete **an in conformance with ORS 227.178**, unless the applicant requests an extension in writing. Any exceptions to this rule shall conform to the provisions of ORS [227.178](#). (**Under ORS 227.178, the 120-day rule does not apply to Type IV legislative decisions - plan and code amendments. —under ORS 227.178.**)

**B. Time Computation.** In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Chapter, the day of the act or event from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday or legal holiday, including Sunday, in which event, the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday or legal holiday.

#### **C. Pre-application Conferences.**

1. Participants. When a pre-application conference is required or requested, the applicant shall meet with the Community Development Director or his/her designee(s) and other parties as appropriate. These meetings shall not be considered "public meetings" under ORS 192.610-690;
2. Information provided. At such conference, the Community Development Director or designee shall:
  - a. Cite the comprehensive plan policies and map designations applicable to the proposal;

- b. Cite the ordinance provisions, including substantive and procedural requirements applicable to the proposal;
  - c. Provide available technical data and assistance that will aid the applicant;
  - d. Identify other governmental policies and regulations that relate to the application; and
  - e. Reasonably identify other opportunities or constraints concerning the application.
3. Results of the Meeting. Information provided in written form to the applicant during a pre-application meeting shall be part of the public record and available for review at the Community Development Department.
4. Disclaimer. Failure of the Community Development Director or his/her designee to provide any of the information required by this Section 14.41.600.C shall not constitute a waiver of any of the standards, criteria or requirements for the application;
5. Changes in the law. Due to possible changes in federal, state, regional, and local law, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the application complies with all applicable laws on the day the application is deemed complete.

#### **D. Acceptance and Review of Applications.**

1. Initiation of applications:
- a. Applications for approval under this Chapter may be initiated by:
    - 1) Order of City Council;
    - 2) Resolution of the Planning Commission;
    - 3) The Community Development Director or designee;
    - 4) A record owner of property (person(s) whose name is on the most recently recorded deed), or contract purchaser with written permission from the record owner.
  - b. Any person authorized to submit an application for approval may be represented by an agent authorized in writing to make the application on their behalf.
2. Consolidation of proceedings. When an applicant applies for more than one type of land use or development permit (e.g., Type II and III) for the same one or more parcels of land, the proceedings shall be consolidated for review and decision.

- a. If more than one approval authority would be required to decide on the applications if submitted separately, then the decision shall be made by the approval authority having original jurisdiction over one of the applications in the following order of preference: the Council, the Commission, or the Community Development Director or designee.
  - b. When proceedings are consolidated:
    - 1) The notice shall identify each application to be decided;
    - 2) The decision on a plan map amendment shall precede the decision on a proposed land use district change and other decisions on a proposed development. Similarly, the decision on a zone map amendment shall precede the decision on a proposed development and other actions; and
    - 3) Separate findings and decisions shall be made on each application.
3. Check for acceptance and completeness. In reviewing an application for completeness, the following procedure shall be used:
- a. Acceptance. When an application is received by the City, the Community Development Director or designee shall immediately determine whether the following essential items are present. If the following items are not present, the application shall not be accepted and shall be immediately returned to the applicant;
    - 1) The required form;
    - 2) The required fee;
    - 3) The signature of the applicant on the required form and signed written authorization of the property owner of record if the applicant is not the owner.
  - b. Completeness.
    - 1) Review and notification. After the application is accepted, the Community Development Director or designee shall review the application for completeness. If the application is incomplete, the Community Development Director or designee shall notify the applicant in writing of exactly what information is missing within 30 days of acceptance of the application and allow the applicant 180 days (from the original date of acceptance) to submit the missing information;
    - 2) Application deemed complete for review. In accordance with the application submittal requirements of this Chapter, the application shall be deemed complete upon the receipt by the Community Development Director or

designee of all required information. The applicant shall have the option of withdrawing the application, or refusing to submit information requested by the Community Development Director or designee in Section 14.41.600.D.3.b(1), above. For the refusal to be valid, the refusal shall be made in writing and received by the Community Development Director or designee no later than 14 days after the date on the Community Development Director or designee's letter of incompleteness. If the applicant refuses in writing to submit the missing information, the application shall be deemed complete on the day the refusal letter is received.

3) Standards and criteria that apply to the application. Approval or denial of the application shall be based upon the standards and criteria that were applicable at the time it was first accepted.

4) Coordinated Review. The City shall also submit the application for review and comment to the City Engineer, road authority, and other applicable County, State, and federal review agencies.

4. Changes or additions to the application during the review period. Once an application is deemed complete:

a. All documents and other evidence relied upon by the applicant shall be submitted to the Community Development Director or designee at least seven days before the notice of action or hearing is mailed. Documents or other evidence submitted after that date shall be received by Community Development Director or designee and transmitted to the hearings body;

b. When documents or other evidence are submitted by the applicant during the review period but after the application is deemed complete, the assigned review person or body shall determine whether or not the new documents or other evidence submitted by the applicant significantly change the application;

c. If the assigned reviewer determines that the new documents or other evidence significantly change the application, the reviewer shall include a written determination that a significant change in the application has occurred as part of the decision. In the alternate, the reviewer may inform the applicant either in writing, or orally at a public hearing, that such changes may constitute a significant change (see "d", below), and allow the applicant to withdraw the new materials submitted, in order to avoid a determination of significant change;

d. If the applicant's new materials are determined to constitute a significant change in an application that was previously deemed complete, the City shall take one of the following actions, at the choice of the applicant:

1) Continue to process the existing application and allow the applicant to submit a new second application with the proposed significant changes. Both



the old and the new applications will proceed, but each will be deemed complete on different dates and may therefore be subject to different criteria and standards and different decision dates;

2) Suspend the existing application and allow the applicant to submit a new application with the proposed significant changes. Before the existing application can be suspended, the applicant must consent in writing to waive the 120-day rule (Section 14.41.600.A above) on the existing application. If the applicant does not consent, the City shall not select this option;

3) Reject the new documents or other evidence that has been determined to constitute a significant change, and continue to process the existing application without considering the materials that would constitute a significant change. The City will complete its decision making process without considering the new evidence;

e. If a new application is submitted by the applicant, that application shall be subject to a separate check for acceptance and completeness and new fees and will be subject to the standards and criteria in effect at the time the new application is accepted.

**E. Community Development Director's Duties.** The Community Development Director or designee shall:

1. Prepare application forms based on the criteria and standards in applicable state law, the City's comprehensive plan, and implementing ordinance provisions;

2. Accept all development applications that comply with Section [14.41.600](#);

3. Prepare a staff report that summarizes the application(s) and applicable decision criteria, and provides findings of conformance and/or non-conformance with the criteria. The staff report may also provide a recommended decision of: approval; denial; or approval with specific conditions that ensure conformance with the approval criteria;

4. Prepare a notice of the proposal decision:

a. In the case of an application subject to a Type I or II review process, the Community Development Director or designee shall make the staff report and all case-file materials available at the time that the notice of the decision is issued;

b. In the case of an application subject to a hearing (Type III or IV process), the Community Development Director or designee shall make the staff report available to the public at least seven days prior to the scheduled hearing date, and make the case-file materials available when notice of the hearing is mailed, as provided by Sections 14.41.400.C (Type II), 14.41.400.C (Type III), or 14.41.500.D (Type IV);

5. Administer the hearings process;
6. File notice of the final decision in the City's records and mail a copy of the notice of the final decision to the applicant; all persons who provided comments or testimony; persons who requested copies of the notice; and any other persons entitled to notice by law;
7. Maintain and preserve the file for each application for the time period required by law. The file shall include, as applicable, a list of persons required to be given notice and a copy of the notice given; the affidavits of notice; the application and all supporting information; the staff report; the final decision including the findings, conclusions and conditions, if any; all correspondence; minutes of any meeting at which the application was considered; and any other exhibit, information or documentation which was considered by the decision-maker(s) on the application; and
8. Administer the appeals and review process.

**F. Amended Decision Process.**

1. The purpose of an amended decision process is to allow the Community Development Director or designee to correct typographical errors, rectify inadvertent omissions and/or make other minor changes that do not materially alter the decision.
2. The Community Development Director or designee may issue an amended decision after the notice of final decision has been issued but before the appeal period has expired. If such a decision is amended, the decision shall be issued within 14 business days after the original decision would have become final, but in no event beyond the 120-day period required by state law. A new 10-day appeal period shall begin on the day the amended decision is issued.
3. Notice of an amended decision shall be given using the same mailing and distribution list as for the original decision notice.
4. Modifications to approved plans or conditions of approval requested by the applicant shall follow the procedures in Chapter [14.46](#). All other changes to decisions that are not modifications under Chapter [14.46](#) follow the appeal process.

**G. Re-submittal of Application Following Denial.** An application that has been denied, or an application that was denied and on appeal or review has not been reversed by a higher authority, including the Land Use Board of Appeals, the Land Conservation and Development Commission or the courts, may not be resubmitted as the same or a substantially similar proposal for the same land for a period of at least 12 months from the date the final City action is made denying the application, unless there is substantial change in the facts or a change in City policy that would change the outcome, as determined by the Community Development Director or designee.

**H. Appeal Process.** An appeal by a person with standing shall be a hearing de novo (“a new”) and following the Type III procedure under Section [14.41.400](#). (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.600)

#### **14.41.700 Special Procedures**

**A. Expedited Land Divisions.** An Expedited Land Division (“ELD”) shall be defined and may be used as provided under ORS [197.360](#) through [197.380](#).

1. Selection. An applicant who wishes to use an ELD procedure for a partition, subdivision or planned development instead of the regular procedure type assigned to it, must request the use of the ELD in writing at the time the application is filed, or forfeit his/her right to use it;
2. Review procedure. All applications for Expedited Land Divisions shall comply with ORS [197.360](#) through [197.380](#) and the Cottage Grove Comprehensive Plan; ORS [197.360](#) through ORS [197.380](#) details the criteria, application and notice requirements, and action and appeal procedures for expedited land divisions.
3. Appeal procedure. An appeal of an ELD shall follow the procedures in ORS [197.375](#). Where the City has not otherwise appointed a hearings officer (referee) for such appeals, and the City Attorney is a Contractor (not a city employee), the City Attorney shall serve as the referee for ELD appeals.

**B. [Reserved for other Special Procedures, as may be adopted]** (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.700)

#### **14.41.800 Neighborhood Meetings**

**A. Purpose.** The purpose of neighborhood meetings is to identify potential issues or conflicts regarding a proposed application so that they may be addressed prior to filing. This contact is intended to result in a better application and to expedite and lessen the expense of the review process by avoiding needless delays, appeals, remands or denials.

**B. Applicability.** Applicants for Type III quasi-judicial applications such as master plans, ~~subdivisions over 3 acres~~, and conditional uses are required to meet with adjacent property owners and neighborhood representatives prior to submitting their application to the City in order to solicit input and exchange information about the proposed development. A Type III application for a master plan, ~~subdivision~~ or conditional use shall not be considered complete without a copy of the meeting notice and minutes and/or recording of the meeting.

**C. Process.** Applicants shall hold a neighborhood meeting with any affected neighborhood organization recognized by the City. If no organization exists, then the applicant must hold a meeting with adjacent property owners who will receive public notice (a minimum 300 ft. radius from subject property). At minimum notification shall include letters to adjacent property owners and a 3’ x 2’ posting on the site with a description of the proposal, applicant’s name and

contact information, and time/date/location of the meeting. The Community Development Director may require the applicant to increase the notification radius depending on the proposal's impact. The meeting shall take place no more than 6 months before the date of application. Recordings or minutes of the meeting shall be provided to the Community Development Department at time of application submittal. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.800)

#### **14.41.900 Traffic Impact Studies**

The purpose of this section of the code is to assist in determining which road authorities participate in land use decisions, and to implement Section 660-012-0045 (2) (e) of the State Transportation Planning Rule that requires the City to adopt a process to apply conditions to development proposals in order to minimize impacts and protect transportation facilities. This Chapter establishes the standards for when a proposal must be reviewed for potential traffic impacts; when a Traffic Impact Study must be submitted with a development application in order to determine whether conditions are needed to minimize impacts to and protect transportation facilities; what must be in a Traffic Impact Study; and who is qualified to prepare the Study.

**A. When a Traffic Impact Study is Required.** The City or other road authority with jurisdiction may require a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) as part of an application for development, a change in use, or a change in access. A TIS shall be required when a land use application involves one or more of the following actions:

1. A change in zoning or a plan amendment designation that significantly affects a transportation facility per provisions of Section [14.47.800](#); or
2. Any proposed development or land use action that a road authority states may cause or be adversely impacted by operational or safety concerns along its facility(ies); or
3. Land divisions with 30 or more lots; or
4. An increase in site traffic volume generation by 300 Average Daily Trips (ADT) or more; or
5. An increase in peak hour volume of a particular movement to and from the State highway by 20 percent or more; or
6. An increase in use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding the 20,000 pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day; or
7. The location of the access driveway does not meet minimum sight distance requirements, or is located where vehicles entering or leaving the property are restricted, or such vehicles queue or hesitate on the State highway, creating a safety hazard; or

8. A change in internal traffic patterns that may cause safety problems, such as back up onto a street or greater potential for traffic accidents.

**B. Traffic Impact Study Preparation.** A Traffic Impact Study shall be prepared by a professional transportation engineer in accordance with the requirements of the road authority and paid for by the applicant. If the road authority is the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), consult ODOT's regional development review planner and OAR [734-051-180](#).

**C. Traffic Impact Study Requirements.**

1. Traffic Impact Study (TIS) Scope. Evaluations shall evaluate the access, circulation and other transportation requirements. The scope of the TIS shall be established by the City Engineer to address issues related to a specific development proposal. If the land use will affect a State Highway or County Road, then ODOT and/or Lane County should be consulted on the scope of the TIS.
2. Trips. Trips shall be defined by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition (or subsequent document updates), or trip generation studies of comparable uses prepared by an engineer and approved by the Community Development Department.
3. Level of Service (LOS). The Level of Service standard to determine what is acceptable or unacceptable traffic flow on streets shall be based on a volume to capacity ratio. State highways shall continue to operate according to the standards in the Oregon Highway Plan. Street intersections shall maintain a LOS of "D" during the PM peak hour of the day. A lesser standard may be accepted for local street intersections or driveway access points that intersect with collector or arterial streets, if these intersections are found to operate safely.
4. Mitigation. Where a development causes traffic impacts that bring a road below acceptable levels of service, or impacts a road that is already operating below acceptable levels of service, or impacts a road that has a documented safety problem, the TIS shall identify traffic impacts attributable to the development and appropriate mitigation measures. The developer may be required to implement mitigation measures as a condition of approval. The mitigation measures shall be implemented prior to the final inspection of the building permit for the development.
5. Traffic Signals. Traffic signals shall be required with development when traffic signal warrants are met, in conformance with the Highway Capacity Manual and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
6. Coordination of Development Review. The City will provide written notice and opportunity to comment on all Traffic Impact Studies to the applicable road authorities and the Cottage Grove School District. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.1.900)

## Chapter 14.42 – Land Use Review and Site Design Review

### Sections:

[14.42.100 Purpose](#)

[14.42.200 Applicability](#)

[14.42.300 Land Use Review Procedure and Approval Criteria](#)

[14.42.400 Site Design Review - Application Review Procedure](#)

[14.42.500 Site Design Review - Application Submission Requirements](#)

[14.42.600 Site Design Review Approval Criteria](#)

[14.42.700 Bonding and Assurances](#)

[14.42.800 Development in Accordance With Permit Approval; Modifications; Permit Expiration](#)

### **14.42.100 Purpose**

The purpose of this Chapter is to:

1. Provide rules, regulations and standards for efficient and effective administration of land use and site development review;
2. Carry out the development pattern and plan of the City and its comprehensive plan policies;
3. Promote the public health, safety and general welfare;
4. Provide adequate light and air, prevent overcrowding of land, and provide for adequate transportation, water supply, sewage, fire protection, pollution control, surface water management, and protection against natural hazards;
5. Encourage the conservation of energy resources; and
6. Encourage efficient use of land resources, full utilization of urban services, mixed uses, transportation options, and detailed, human-scaled design. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.100)

### **14.42.200 Applicability**

Land Use Review or Site Design Review shall be required for all new developments and modifications of existing developments described below. Regular maintenance, repair and replacement of materials (e.g., roof, siding, awnings, etc.), parking resurfacing and similar maintenance and repair shall be exempt from review.

**A. Land Use Review.** Land Use Review is a review conducted by the Community Development Director or designee without a public hearing (Type I or II). (See Chapter [14.41](#) for review procedure.) It is for changes in land use and developments that do not require a conditional use permit or site design review approval. Land Use Review ensures compliance with the basic land use and development standards of the land use district, such as lot area, building setbacks and orientation, lot coverage, maximum building height, and other provisions of Chapter 2. Land Use Review is required for all of the types of land uses and development listed below. Land uses and developments exceeding the thresholds below require Site Design Review.

1. Change in occupancy from one type of land use to a different land use;
2. Single-family detached dwelling (including manufactured home on its own lot);
3. A single duplex, or up to two single family attached (town home) units not requiring a land division, and accessory parking on the same lot;
4. Non-residential building additions up to 1000 square feet, or 50% of an existing structure;
5. Minor Modifications to development approvals as defined by Chapter [14.46](#);
6. Any proposed development that has a valid conditional use permit. Major modifications to a development with a conditional use permit shall require review and approval in accordance with Chapter [14.44](#) - Conditional Use Permits;
7. Home occupations requiring a permit under Chapter 14.22.200.G;
8. Temporary uses requiring a permit under Chapter [14.49](#);
9. Accessory structures and accessory parking;
10. Development and land uses that are part of a previously approved Site Design Review or Conditional Use Permit application;
11. Public improvements required by a condition of approval (e.g., transportation facilities and improvements, parks, trails, and similar improvements, as determined by the Community Development Director).

**B. Site Design Review.** Site Design Review is a discretionary review conducted by the Planning Commission with a public hearing (Type III ~~Quasi-Judicial~~ Administrative Review). (See Chapter [14.41](#) for review procedure.) It applies to all development in the City, except those specifically listed under “A” above (applications subject to Land Use Review). Site Design Review ensures compliance with the land use and development standards in Chapter 2 (e.g., lot area, building setbacks and orientation, lot coverage, maximum building height), and the design



standards and public improvement requirements in Chapter 3. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.200)

#### **14.42.300 Land Use Review Procedure and Approval Criteria**

When Land Use Review is required, it shall be conducted prior to issuance of building permits, occupancy permit, business license, or public improvement permits, as determined by the Community Development Director. The City shall conduct Land Use Reviews using either a Type I or Type II procedure, as described in Sections [14.41.200](#) and [14.41.300](#). A Type I procedure shall be used when the Community Development Director finds that the applicable standards are clear and objective and do not require the exercise of discretion. A Type II procedure shall be used when the decision is discretionary in nature. The Community Development Director shall be responsible for determining the required review procedure.

An application for Land Use Review shall be approved only upon meeting all of the following criteria:

1. The proposed land use or development is permitted by the underlying land use district (Chapter 2);
2. The land use, building/yard setback, lot area, lot dimension, density, lot coverage, building height and other applicable standards of the underlying land use district and any applicable overlay district(s) are met (Chapter 2); and
3. When development is proposed, the applicable sections of Chapter 3, Design Standards apply.

Land Use Reviews do not address a project's compliance with applicable building, fire and life safety regulations. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.300)

#### **14.42.400 Site Design Review - Application Review Procedure**

Where Site Design Review is required, it shall be conducted using a Type II procedure, consistent with Section [14.41.300](#) ~~400~~, and using the application requirements and approval criteria contained in Sections [14.42.500](#) through [14.42.600](#), below. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.400)

#### **14.42.500 Site Design Review - Application Submission Requirements**

All of the following information is required for Site Design Review application submittal:

**A. General Submission Requirements.** An application for Site Design Review shall contain all of the information required for a Type II review under Section [14.41.300](#) ~~400~~, and provide:

1. Public Facilities and Services Impact Study, if required by the City and/or service provider to quantify and assess the effect of the development on public facilities and



services. The City shall advise as to the scope of the study during the recommended pre-application conference (Section 14.41.600C). The study may address the transportation system, including street access, pedestrian ways and bikeways, the drainage system, the parks system, the water system, and the sewer system. For each public facility system and type of impact, the study shall propose improvements necessary to meet City standards and to minimize the impact of the development on the public at large, public facilities systems, and affected private property users;

2. Traffic Impact Study, if required by the road authority. Traffic Impact Studies shall conform to the standards and procedures in Section [14.41.900](#); and

3. In situations where this Code requires the dedication of real property to the City, the City shall either (1) include in the written decision evidence that shows that the required property dedication is directly related to and roughly proportional to the projected impacts of the development on public facilities and services, or (2) delete the dedication as a condition of approval.

**B. Site Design Review Information.** In addition to the general submission requirements for a Type III review (Section [14.41.300 400](#)) an applicant for Site Design Review shall provide the following additional information, as deemed applicable by the Community Development Director. The Community Development Director may deem applicable any information that he or she needs to review the request and prepare a complete staff report and recommendation to the approval body:

1. Site analysis map. At a minimum the site analysis map shall contain the following:

- a. The applicant's entire property and the surrounding property to a distance sufficient to determine the location of the development in the City, and the relationship between the proposed development site and adjacent property and development. The property boundaries, dimensions and gross area shall be identified;
- b. Topographic contour lines at 2-foot intervals for slopes of less than 10 percent, and 5-foot intervals for steeper slopes;
- c. Identification of slopes greater than 15 percent;
- d. The location and width of all public and private streets, drives, sidewalks, pathways, rights-of-way, and easements on the site and adjoining the site;
- e. Potential natural hazard areas, including any areas identified as subject to a 100-year flood, areas subject to high water table, and areas mapped by the City, County, or State as having a potential for geologic hazards;
- f. Resource areas, including marsh and wetland areas, streams, and wildlife habitat identified by the City or any natural resource regulatory agencies as requiring protection;

- g. Site features, including existing structures, pavement, large rock outcroppings, areas having unique views, and drainage ways, canals and ditches;
- h. Locally or federally designated historic and cultural resources on the site and adjacent parcels or lots;
- i. The location, size and species of trees and other vegetation having a caliper (diameter) of six (6) inches or greater at four feet above grade;
- j. North arrow, scale, names and addresses of all persons listed as owners of the subject property on the most recently recorded deed;
- k. Name and address of project designer, engineer, surveyor, and/or planner, if applicable.

2. Proposed site plan. The site plan shall contain the following information:

- a. The proposed development site, including boundaries, dimensions, and gross area;
- b. Features identified on the existing site analysis maps that are proposed to remain on the site;
- c. Features identified on the existing site map, if any, which are proposed to be removed or modified by the development;
- d. The location and dimensions of all proposed public and private streets, drives, rights-of-way, and easements;
- e. The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures, utilities, pavement and other improvements on the site. Setback dimensions for all existing and proposed buildings shall be provided on the site plan;
- f. The location and dimensions of entrances and exits to the site for vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle access;
- g. The location and dimensions of all parking and vehicle circulation areas (show striping for parking stalls and wheel stops);
- h. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation areas, including sidewalks, internal pathways, pathway connections to adjacent properties, and any bicycle lanes or trails;
- i. Loading and service areas for waste disposal, loading and delivery;

- j. Outdoor recreation spaces, common areas, plazas, outdoor seating, street furniture, and similar improvements;
  - k. Location, type, and height of outdoor lighting;
  - l. Location of mail boxes, if known;
  - m. Name and address of project designer, if applicable;
  - n. Locations of bus stops and other public or private transportation facilities;
  - o. Locations, sizes, and types of signs;
  - p. Location of utility connections and pipe sizes.
3. Architectural drawings. Architectural drawings showing one or all of the following shall be required for new buildings and major remodels:
- a. Building elevations (as determined by the Community Development Director) with building height and width dimensions;
  - b. Building floor plans with dimensions and use of rooms;
  - b. Building materials, colors and type;
  - c. The name of the architect or designer.
4. Preliminary grading plan. A preliminary grading plan shall be required for development sites ½ acre or larger. The preliminary grading plan shall show the location and extent to which grading will take place, indicating general changes to contour lines, slope ratios, slope stabilization proposals, and location and height of retaining walls, if proposed. Surface water detention and treatment plans may also be required, in accordance with Section [14.34.400](#). A Hillside Development Permit may be required for any property showing greater than 15 percent grade change (see Chapter 14.37.100).
5. Landscape plan. A landscape plan may be required and at the direction of the Community Development Director shall show the following:
- a. The location and height of existing and proposed fences, buffering or screening materials;
  - b. The location of existing and proposed terraces, retaining walls, decks, patios, shelters, and play areas;

- c. The location, size, and species of the existing and proposed plant materials (at time of planting);
  - d. Existing and proposed building and pavement outlines;
  - e. Specifications for irrigation (may be automatic or other approved method of irrigation) and anticipated planting schedule;
  - f. Other information as deemed appropriate by the Community Development Director. An arborist's report may be required for sites with mature trees that are protected under Chapter [14.32](#) Landscape, Street Trees, Fences and Walls of this Code.
6. Sign drawings shall be required in conformance with the City's Sign Code (Chapter [14.38](#)).
  7. Deed restrictions. Copies of all existing and proposed restrictions or covenants, including those for access control.
  8. Narrative. Letter or narrative report documenting compliance with the applicable approval criteria contained in Section [14.42.600](#) Approval Criteria.
  9. Traffic Impact Study, when required, shall be prepared in accordance with the road authority's requirements. See Section 14.41.9, and Section 14.34.1 for relevant standards.
  10. State Highway Access Permit. A copy of an approved State Access Permit shall be submitted for any proposal creating a new access or changing an existing access onto a State Highway;
  11. Other information determined by the Community Development Director. The City may require studies or exhibits prepared by qualified professionals to address specific site features or project impacts (e.g., traffic, environmental features, natural hazards, etc.), in conformance with this Code. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.500)

#### **14.42.600 Site Design Review Approval Criteria**

The review authority shall make written findings with respect to all of the following criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying an application:

1. The application is complete, as determined in accordance with Chapter [14.41](#) - Types of Applications and Section [14.42.500](#), above.
2. The application complies with all of the applicable provisions of the underlying Land Use District (Chapter 2), including: building and yard setbacks, lot area and dimensions, density and floor area, lot coverage, building height, building orientation, architecture, and other special standards as may be required for certain land uses;

3. The applicant shall be required to upgrade any existing development that does not comply with the applicable land use district standards, in conformance with Chapter [14.52](#), Non-Conforming Uses and Development;
4. The application complies with all of the Design Standards in Chapter 3:
  - a. Chapter [14.31](#) - Access and Circulation;
  - b. Chapter [14.32](#) - Landscaping, Significant Vegetation, Street Trees, Fences and Walls;
  - c. Chapter [14.33](#) - Parking and Loading;
  - d. Chapter [14.34](#) - Public Facilities;
  - e. Chapter [14.35](#) - Surface Water Management;
  - f. Chapter [14.36](#) - Other Standards, as applicable;
  - g. Chapter [14.37](#) – Sensitive Lands
5. Existing conditions of approval required as part of a prior Land Division (Chapter [14.43](#)), Conditional Use Permit (Chapter [14.44](#)), Master Planned Development (Chapter [14.45](#)) or other approval shall be met. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.600)

#### **14.42.700 Bonding and Assurances**

**A. Performance (or “Completion”) Bonds for Public Improvements.** On all projects where public improvements are required, the City shall require a bond in an amount equal to the contract amount of the public improvements as a condition of site development approval in order to guarantee the public improvements. The City shall be named “obligee” on all bonds.

**B. Release of Performance Bonds.** The bond or assurance shall be released at the end of a one-year warranty period, which shall begin when the Community Development Director finds the completed project conforms to the site development approval, including all conditions of approval.

**C. Completion of Landscape Installation.** Landscaping shall be installed prior to issuance of occupancy permits, unless security equal to 150% of the cost of the landscaping as determined by the Community Development Director or a qualified landscape architect is filed with the Community Development Director assuring such installation within six months after occupancy. If the installation of the landscaping is not completed within the six-month period, the security may be used by the City to complete the installation. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.700)

#### **14.42.800 Development in Accordance With Permit Approval; Modifications; Permit Expiration**

Development shall not commence until the applicant has received all of the appropriate land use and development approvals (i.e., site design review approval) and building permits.

Construction of public improvements shall not commence until the City has approved all required public improvement plans (e.g., utilities, streets, public land dedication, etc.). The City shall require the applicant to enter into a development agreement (e.g., for phased developments and developments with required public improvements), and shall require bonding or other assurances for improvements, in accordance with Section [14.42.700](#).

Development Review and Site Design Review approvals shall be subject to all of the following standards and limitations:

**A. Modifications to Approved Plans and Developments.** Minor modifications of an approved plan or existing development, as defined in Chapter [14.46](#), shall be processed as a Type I procedure and require only Land Use Review. Major modifications, as defined in Chapter [14.46](#), shall be processed as a Type II or Type III procedure and shall require Site Design Review. For information on Type I, Type II and Type III procedures, please refer to Chapter [14.41](#). For Modifications approval criteria, please refer to Chapter [14.46](#).

**B. Approval Period.** Land Use Review and Site Design Review approvals shall be effective for a period of one year from the date of approval. The approval shall lapse if:

1. A public improvement plan or building permit application for the project has not been submitted within one year of approval; or
2. Construction on the site is in violation of the approved plan.

**C. Extension.** The Community Development Director shall, upon written request by the applicant, grant a written extension of the approval period not to exceed one year; provided that:

1. No changes are made on the original approved site design review plan;
2. The applicant can show intent of initiating construction on the site within the one-year extension period;
3. There have been no changes to the applicable Code provisions on which the approval was based. If there have been changes to the applicable Code provisions and the expired plan does not comply with those changes, then the extension shall not be granted; in this case, a new site design review shall be required; and
4. The applicant demonstrates that failure to obtain building permits within one year of site design approval was beyond the applicant's control.

**D. Phased Development.** Phasing of development may be approved with the Site Design Review application, subject to the following standards and procedures:

1. A phasing plan shall be submitted with the Site Design Review application.
2. The ~~Planning Commission~~ **Community Development Director** shall approve a time schedule for developing a site in phases, but in no case shall the total time period for all phases be greater than 3 years without reapplying for site design review.
3. Approval of a phased site design review proposal requires satisfaction of all of the following criteria:
  - a. The public facilities required to serve each phase are constructed in conjunction with or prior to each phase;
  - b. The development and occupancy of any phase dependent on the use of temporary public facilities shall require ~~Planning Commission~~ **Community Development Director** approval. Temporary facilities shall be approved only upon City receipt of bonding or other assurances to cover the cost of required public improvements, in accordance with Section [14.43.180](#). A temporary public facility is any facility not constructed to the applicable City or district standard, subject to review by the City Engineer;
  - c. The phased development shall not result in requiring the City or other property owners to construct public facilities that were required as part of the approved development proposal; and
  - d. An application for phasing may be approved after Site Design Review approval as a modification to the approved plan, in accordance with the procedures for minor modifications (Chapter [14.46](#)). (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.2.800)

## **Chapter 14.43**

### **– Land Divisions and Property Line Adjustments**

#### **Sections:**

[14.43.100 Purpose](#)

[14.43.110 General Requirements](#)

[14.43.115 Flexible Lot Size/Middle Housing Land Division; Flag Lots; Lots Accessed by Mid-Block Lanes](#)

[14.43.120 Preliminary Plat Approval Process](#)

[14.43.130 Preliminary Plat Submission Requirements](#)

[14.43.140 Approval Criteria: Preliminary Plat](#)

- [14.43.150 Variances Authorized](#)
- [14.43.160 Final Plat Submission Requirements and Approval Criteria](#)
- [14.43.170 Public Improvements Required](#)
- [14.43.180 Performance Guarantee](#)
- [14.43.190 Filing and Recording](#)
- [14.43.200 Re-platting and Vacation of Plats](#)
- [14.43.210 Property Line Adjustments](#)

#### **14.43.100 Purpose**

The purpose of this chapter is to:

A. Provide rules, regulations and standards governing the approval of subdivisions, partitions and lot line adjustments, as defined below and in Chapter [14.13](#):

1. Subdivisions are the creation of four or more lots from one parent lot, parcel or tract, within one calendar year.
2. Partitions are the creation of three or fewer lots within one calendar year.
3. Lot line adjustments are modifications to lot lines or parcel boundaries that do not result in the creation of new lots (includes consolidation of lots);

B. Carry out the city's development pattern, as envisioned by the comprehensive plan;

C. Encourage efficient use of land resources, full utilization of urban services, and transportation options;

D. Promote the public health, safety and general welfare through orderly and efficient urbanization;

E. Provide adequate light and air, prevent overcrowding of land, and provide for adequate transportation, water supply, sewage, fire protection, pollution control, surface water management, protection against natural hazards and other public services and facilities; and

F. Encourage the conservation of energy resources. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.100)

#### **14.43.110 General Requirements**

**A. Subdivision and Partition Approval Through Two-Step Process.** Applications for subdivision or partition approval shall be processed by means of a preliminary plat evaluation and a final plat evaluation, according to the following two steps:

1. The preliminary plat must be approved before the final plat can be submitted for approval consideration; and



2. The final plat must include all conditions of approval of the preliminary plat.

**B. Compliance With ORS Chapter [92](#).** All subdivision and partition proposals shall conform to state regulations in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 92, Subdivisions and Partitions, and Chapter 209, County Surveyors.

**C. Future Re-division Plan.** When subdividing or partitioning tracts into large lots (i.e., greater than two times or 200 percent the minimum lot size allowed by the underlying land use district), the city shall require that the lots be of such size, shape, and orientation as to facilitate future re-division in accordance with the requirements of the land use district and this code. A re-division plan shall be submitted for large lots identifying:

1. Potential future lot division(s), consistent with the density and lot size standards of Division 2 of this title;
2. Potential street right-of-way alignments to serve future development of the property and connect to adjacent properties, including existing or planned rights-of-way;
3. A disclaimer that the plan is a conceptual plan intended to show potential future development. It shall not be binding on the city or property owners, except as may be required through conditions of land division approval. For example, dedication and improvement of rights-of-way within the future plan area may be required to provide needed secondary access and circulation.

**D. Lot Size Averaging.** Single-family residential lot size may be averaged to allow lots less than the minimum lot size in residential districts, as provided by Sections [14.43.115](#) (flexible lot size) [14.22.120](#) (development standards) and [14.22.150](#) (residential density standard), or through approval of a master planned development under Chapter [14.45](#).

**E. Temporary Sales Office.** A temporary sales office in conjunction with a subdivision may be approved as set forth in Section [14.49.100](#), Temporary Use Permits.

**F. Minimize Flood Damage.** All subdivisions and partitions shall be designed based on the need to minimize the risk of flood damage. No new building lots shall be created entirely within a floodway. All new lots shall be buildable without requiring development within the floodway (i.e., minimum lot size under base zoning must be provided outside of the floodway) and, where possible, allow building outside of the 100-year floodplain. Development in a 100-year floodplain shall comply with the National Flood Insurance Program and state building code requirements, including elevating structures above the base flood elevation. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining floodplain development permit from the city of Cottage Grove.

**G. Determination of Base Flood Elevation.** Where a development site is located in or near areas prone to inundation for which the base flood elevation has not been mapped, the applicant shall have the base flood elevation it shall be determined by a qualified professional as part of the land division application.

**H. Need for Adequate Utilities.** All lots created through land division shall have adequate public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems. These systems shall be located and constructed to prevent or minimize flood damage, and to avoid impairment of the system and contamination from them during flooding.

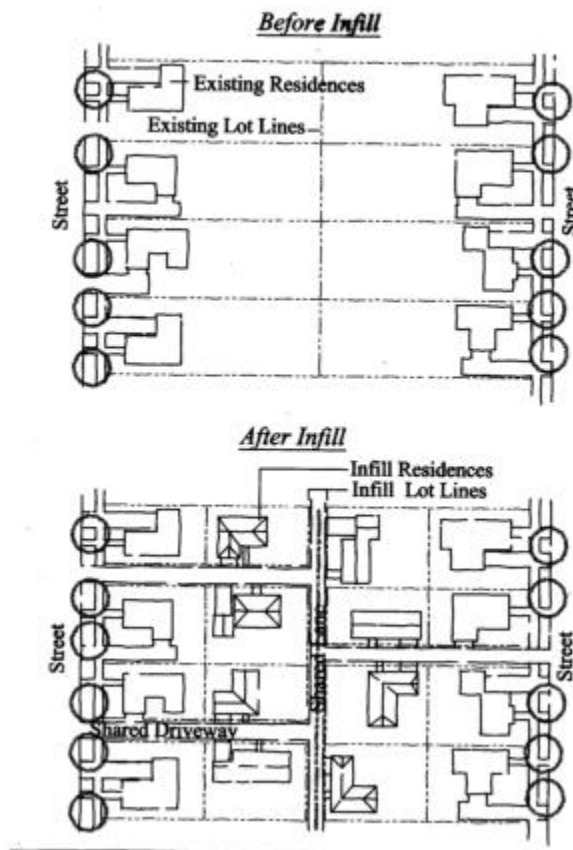
**I. Need for Adequate Drainage.** All subdivision and partition proposals shall have adequate surface water drainage facilities that reduce exposure to flood damage and improve water quality. Water quality or quantity control improvements may be required. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.110)

#### **14.43.115 Flexible Lot Size/Middle Housing Land Division; Flag Lots; Lots Accessed by Mid-Block Lanes**

**A. Flexible Lot Size/Middle Housing Land Division.** To allow creativity and flexibility in subdivision design and to address physical constraints, such as topography, existing development, significant trees and other natural and built features, the approval body may grant a 10 percent modification to the lot area and/or lot dimension (width/depth) standards in Section [14.22.130](#); provided, that the approval body finds that granting the modification allows for a greater variety of housing types or it improves development compatibility with natural features or adjacent land uses. The approval body may require that standard size lots be placed at the perimeter of the development where the abutting lots are standard size or larger; except that this provision shall not apply where the abutting lots are larger than 20,000 square feet.

Middle housing land divisions shall comply with ORS [92.031](#).

**Figure 14.43.115B - Mid-block Infill**



**B. Mid-block Lanes.** Lots may be developed without frontage onto a public street when lot access is provided by mid-block lanes, as shown below. Mid-block lanes or shared driveways, as illustrated in Figure 14.43.115B, may be required, when practicable, to provide connectivity between infill developments. Mid-block lanes with access easements for adjoining properties may be allowed as an alternative to requiring through streets where block lengths do not necessitate a through street. The lanes shall meet the standards for fire department access, and the standards under subsections C through F of this section.

**C. Flag Lots.** Flag lots may be created only when a through street or mid-block lanes cannot be extended to serve abutting uses or future development. A flag lot driveway ("flag pole") may serve no more than two dwelling units, including accessory dwellings and dwellings on individual lots, unless Uniform Fire Code (UFC) standards are met for more units. A drive serving more than one lot shall have a reciprocal access and maintenance easement recorded for all lots. No fence, structure or other obstacle shall be placed within the drive area. The fire marshal may require an emergency turnaround or fire hydrants. Fire sprinklers may also be required for buildings that cannot be fully served by fire hydrants (i.e., due to distance from hydrant or insufficient fire flow).

**D. Driveway and Lane Width.** The minimum paved width of all shared drives and mid-block lanes shall be 12 feet with an easement of 20 feet; easements must be 25 feet in width with a minimum paved width of 16 feet for all shared drives and/or mid-block lanes providing primary access to more than two dwelling units. The maximum width is 20 feet, except as required by the Uniform Fire Code. Alleys that provide secondary or maintenance access to lots which front on a through street or mid-block lane may be 16 to 20 feet in width, with a paved surface of 12 to 16 feet.

**E. Easement and Improvement of Drive Lane.** The property owner shall record a 20- to 25-foot easement benefiting all properties that are to receive vehicle access. The drive lane shall be improved with an all weather surface approved by the city. The easement shall state that the entire width of the easement shall remain unobstructed for emergency access. Dedication or recording, as applicable, shall be so indicated on the face of the subdivision or partition plat.

**F. Maximum Drive Lane Length.** The maximum drive lane length is subject to requirements of the Uniform Fire Code, but shall not exceed 150 feet for a shared side drive, and 400 feet for a shared mid-block lane.

**G. Future Street Plans.** Building placement and alignment of shared drives shall be designed so that future street connections can be made as surrounding properties develop (i.e., as shown in the Figure 14.43.115B). (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 3136 §10, 2021; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.115)

#### **14.43.120 Preliminary Plat Approval Process**

**A. Review of Preliminary Plat.** Review of a preliminary plat with two or three lots (partition) and preliminary plats with four or more lots (subdivision) shall be processed with a Type II procedure, under Section [14.41.300](#). ~~Preliminary plats with four or more lots (subdivision) shall be processed with a Type III procedure under Section [14.41.400](#).~~ All preliminary plats shall be reviewed using approval criteria in Section [14.43.140](#). An application for subdivision may be reviewed concurrently with an application for a master planned development under Chapter [14.45](#).

**B. Review of Final Plat.** Review of a final plat for a subdivision or partition shall be processed as a Type I procedure under Section [14.41.200](#), using the approval criteria in Section [14.43.160](#).

**C. Preliminary Plat Approval Period.** Preliminary plat approval shall be effective for a period of three years from the date of approval. The preliminary plat shall lapse if a final plat has not been submitted within the three-year period.

**D. Modifications and Extensions.** The applicant may request changes to the approved preliminary plat or conditions of approval following the procedures and criteria provided in Chapter [14.46](#), Modifications to Approved Plans and Conditions of Approval. The ~~Ce~~ommunity ~~De~~velopment ~~Di~~rector shall, upon written request by the applicant and payment of the

required fee, grant one written extension of the approval period not to exceed one year; provided, that:

1. Any changes to the preliminary plat follow the procedures in Chapter [14.46](#);
2. The applicant has submitted written intent to file a final plat within the one-year extension period;
3. An extension of time will not prevent the lawful development of abutting properties;
4. There have been no changes to the applicable code provisions on which the approval was based. If such changes have occurred, a new preliminary plat application shall be required; and
5. The extension request is made before expiration of the original approved plan.

E. Phased Development.

1. The city may approve a time schedule for developing a subdivision in phases, but in no case shall the actual construction time period for each phase (i.e., for required public improvements, utilities, streets) for any partition or subdivision phase be more than three years without reapplying for a preliminary plat;
2. The criteria for approving a phased land division proposal are:
  - a. Public facilities shall be constructed in conjunction with or prior to each phase;
  - b. The development and occupancy of any phase dependent on the use of temporary public facilities shall require planning commission approval. Temporary facilities shall be approved only upon city receipt of bonding or other assurances to cover the cost of required permanent public improvements, in accordance with Section [14.43.180](#). A temporary public facility is any facility not constructed to the applicable city or district standard;
  - c. The phased development shall not result in requiring the city or a third party (e.g., owners of lots) to construct public facilities that were required as part of the approved development proposal; and
  - d. The proposed time schedule for phased development approval shall be reviewed concurrently with the preliminary plat application, and the decision may be appealed in the same manner as the preliminary plat. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.120)

#### **14.43.130 Preliminary Plat Submission Requirements**

**A. General Submission Requirements.** For all partitions (three or fewer parcels), ~~and subdivision (four or more lots)~~ the application shall contain all of the information required for a Type II procedure under Section [14.41.300](#). For all subdivisions (four or more lots) the application shall contain all of ~~the information required for a Type III procedure under Section 14.41.400, and~~ the information in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(3) of this section:

1. Public facilities and services impact study, if required by the city and/or service provider. The impact study shall quantify and assess the effect of the development on public facilities and services. The city shall advise as to the scope of the study during the required pre-application conference (Section [14.41.600\(C\)](#)). The study may address the transportation system, including pedestrian ways and bikeways, the drainage system, the parks system, the water system, and the sewer system. For each public facility system and type of impact, the study shall propose improvements necessary to meet city standards and to minimize the impact of the development on the public at large, public facilities systems, and affected private property users;
2. Traffic impact study, if required by the city and/or road authority. Traffic impact studies shall conform to the standards and procedures in Section [14.41.900](#); and
3. In situations where this code requires the dedication of real property to the city, the city shall either (a) include in the written decision evidence that shows that the required property dedication is directly related to and roughly proportional to the projected impacts of the development on public facilities and services, or (b) delete the dedication as a condition of approval.

**B. Preliminary Plat Information.** In addition to the general information described in subsection A of this section, the preliminary plat application shall consist of drawings and supplementary written material (i.e., on forms and/or in a written narrative) adequate to provide the following information:

1. General Information.
  - a. Name of subdivision (not required for partitions). This name must not duplicate the name of another subdivision in Lane County (please check with county surveyor);
  - b. Date, north arrow, and scale of drawing;
  - c. Location of the development sufficient to define its location in the city, boundaries, and a legal description of the site;
  - d. A title block including the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the owners of the subject property and, as applicable, the designer, and engineer and surveyor if any, and the date of the survey if submitted; and
  - e. Identification of the drawing as a “preliminary plat.”

## 2. Site Analysis.

- a. Streets: location, name, present width of all streets, alleys and rights-of-way on and abutting the site;
- b. Easements: width, location and purpose of all existing easements of record on and abutting the site;
- c. Utilities: location and identity of all utilities on and abutting the site. If water mains and sewers are not on or abutting the site, indicate the direction and distance to the nearest one and show how utilities will be brought to standards;
- d. Ground elevations shown by contour lines at five-foot vertical intervals for ground slopes exceeding 10 percent and at two-foot intervals for ground slopes of less than 10 percent or as required by the city. Such ground elevations shall be related to some established benchmark or other datum approved by the county surveyor or city engineer. This requirement may be waived for partitions when grades, on average, are less than six percent;
- e. The location and elevation of the closest benchmark(s) within or adjacent to the site (i.e., for surveying purposes);
- f. Potential natural hazard areas, including any floodplains, areas subject to high water table, landslide areas, and areas having high erosion potential;
- g. Sensitive lands, including wetland areas, streams, wildlife habitat, and other areas identified by the city or natural resource regulatory agencies as requiring protection. (See also Chapter [14.37](#) and relevant portions of the comprehensive plan.);
- h. Site features, including existing structures, pavement, large rock outcroppings, areas having unique views, and drainage ways, canals and ditches;
- i. Designated historic and cultural resources on the site and adjacent parcels or lots;
- j. The location, size and species of trees having a caliper (diameter) of six inches or greater at four feet above grade in conformance with Chapter [14.32](#);
- k. North arrow and scale;
- l. Date(s) prepared and revised;
- m. Name and address of project designer, if applicable; and



n. Other information, as deemed appropriate by the community development director. The city may require studies or exhibits prepared by qualified professionals to address specific site features and code requirements.

3. Proposed Improvements.

a. Public and private streets, tracts, driveways, open space and park land; location, names, right-of-way dimensions, approximate radius of street curves; and approximate finished street center line grades. All streets and tracts that are being held for private use and all reservations and restrictions relating to such private tracts shall be identified;

b. Easements: location, width and purpose of all proposed easements;

c. Lots and private tracts (e.g., private open space, common area, or street): approximate dimensions, area calculation (e.g., in square feet), and identification numbers for all proposed lots and tracts;

d. Proposed uses of the property, including all areas proposed to be dedicated to the public or reserved as open space for the purpose of surface water management, recreation, or other use; potential location of future buildings;

e. Proposed improvements, as required by Division 3 (Community Design Standards) of this title, and timing of improvements (e.g., in the case of streets, sidewalks, street trees, utilities, etc.);

f. Preliminary location of development showing those future buildings can meet siting and dimensional standards of the district;

g. The proposed source of domestic water;

h. The proposed method of sewage disposal;

i. Proposed method of surface water drainage and treatment if required;

j. The approximate location and identity of other utilities, including the locations of street lighting fixtures;

k. Proposed railroad crossing or modifications to an existing crossing, if any, and evidence of contact with the affected railroad and the Oregon Department of Transportation Rail Division regarding proposed railroad crossing(s);

l. Changes to navigable streams, or other watercourses. Status of public access to these areas shall be shown on the preliminary plat, as applicable;



- m. Identification of the base flood elevation for development within a designated 100-year floodplain. Written evidence of initiation of a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain map amendment shall be required when development is proposed to modify a designated 100-year floodplain. FEMA approval of the amendment shall be a condition of city land use approval;
- n. Evidence of contact with from the road authority for any development requiring access to its facility(ies); and
- o. Evidence of written notice to the applicable natural resource regulatory agency(ies) for any development within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and other sensitive lands, as identified in Chapter [14.37](#). (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.130)

#### **14.43.140 Approval Criteria: Preliminary Plat**

**A. General Approval Criteria.** The city may approve, approve with conditions or deny a preliminary plat based on the following approval criteria:

1. The proposed preliminary plat complies with the applicable development code sections and all other applicable ordinances and regulations. At a minimum, the provisions of this chapter, and the applicable chapters and sections of Division 2 (Land Use Districts) and Division 3 (Community Design Standards) of this title shall apply. Where a variance is necessary to receive preliminary plat approval, the application shall also comply with the relevant sections of Chapter [14.51](#);
  - a. Expedited land division shall be processed in accordance with ORS [197.360](#) through [197.380](#);
2. The proposed plat name is not already recorded for another subdivision, and satisfies the provisions of ORS Chapters [92](#) and [209](#);
3. The proposed streets, roads, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, pathways, utilities, and surface water management facilities are laid out so as to conform or transition to the plats of subdivisions and maps of major partitions already approved for adjoining property as to width, general direction and in all other respects. All proposed public improvements and dedications are identified on the preliminary plat;
4. All proposed private common areas and improvements (e.g., homeowner association property) are identified on the preliminary plat;
5. Evidence that any required state and federal permits have been obtained, or shall be obtained, before approval of the final plat;

6. Evidence that improvements or conditions required by the city, road authority, Lane County, special districts, utilities, and/or other service providers, as applicable to the project, have been or can be met; and
7. If any part of the site is located within an overlay zone or previously approved planned unit development, mixed-use master plan or master planned development, it shall conform to the applicable regulations and/or conditions.

**B. Layout and Design of Streets, Blocks and Lots.** All proposed blocks (i.e., one or more lots bound by public streets), lots and parcels shall conform to the specific requirements below (middle housing land division shall comply with ORS [92.031](#)):

1. All lots shall comply with the lot area, setback, and dimensional requirements of the applicable land use district (Division 2 of this title), and the standards of Section [14.34.100](#)(G)(4), Street Connectivity and Formation of Blocks.
2. Setbacks shall be as required by the applicable land use district (Division 2 of this title).
3. Each lot shall conform to the standards of Chapter [14.31](#), Access and Circulation.
4. Landscape or other screening may be required to maintain privacy for abutting uses. See Division 2 of this title, Land Use Districts, and Chapter [14.32](#), Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences and Walls.
5. In conformance with the Uniform Fire Code, a fire apparatus access drive shall be provided to serve all portions of a building that are located more than 150 feet from a public right-of-way or approved access drive. This drive shall have a minimum paved surface of 12 feet (for one to two dwelling units) or minimum 16 feet (three to four dwelling units), with 20 feet minimum of clearance. See Chapter [14.31](#), Access and Circulation, and Section [14.43.115](#)(D).
6. Where a common drive is to be provided to serve more than one lot, a reciprocal easement which will ensure access and maintenance rights shall be recorded with the approved subdivision or partition plat.
7. All applicable engineering design standards for streets, utilities, surface water management, and easements shall be met.

**C. Conditions of Approval.** The city may attach such conditions as are necessary to carry out provisions of this code, and other applicable ordinances and regulations, and may require reserve strips be granted to the city for the purpose of controlling access to adjoining undeveloped properties. See Chapter [14.34](#) (Public Facilities). (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.140)

#### **14.43.150 Variances Authorized**

Variances to the standards of this chapter shall be processed in accordance with Chapter [14.51](#), Variances. Applications for variances shall be submitted at the same time an application for land division or lot line adjustment is submitted, and the applications shall be reviewed together. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.150)

#### **14.43.160 Final Plat Submission Requirements and Approval Criteria**

**A. Submission Requirements.** Final plats shall be reviewed and approved by the city prior to recording with Lane County. The applicant shall submit the final plat within one year of the approval of the preliminary plat as provided by Section [14.43.120](#). Specific information about the format and size of the plat, number of copies and other detailed information can be obtained from the community development director.

**B. Approval Criteria.** By means of a Type I procedure, the community development director and city engineer shall review the final plat and shall approve or deny the final plat based on findings regarding compliance with the following criteria:

1. The final plat is consistent in design (e.g., number, area, dimensions of lots, easements, tracts, right-of-way) with the approved preliminary plat, and all conditions of approval have been satisfied;
2. All public improvements required by the preliminary plat have been installed and approved by the city engineer or appropriate service provider (e.g., power, television, gas authority). Alternatively, the developer has provided a performance guarantee or completion bond in accordance with Section [14.43.180](#);
3. The streets and roads for public use are dedicated without reservation or restriction other than reversionary rights upon vacation of any such street or road and easements for public utilities;
4. The streets and roads held for private uses have been approved by the city as conforming to the preliminary plat;
5. The plat and deed contain a dedication to the public of all public improvements, including but not limited to streets, public pathways and trails, access reserve strips, parks, sewage disposal storm drainage and water supply systems;
6. The applicant has provided copies of all recorded homeowners' association covenants, conditions and restrictions (CC&Rs); deed restrictions; private easements and agreements (e.g., for access, common areas, parking, etc.); and other recorded documents pertaining to common improvements recorded and referenced on the plat;
7. The plat complies with the applicable sections of this code (i.e., there have been no changes in land use or development resulting in a code violation since preliminary plat approval);

8. Certification by the city that water and sanitary sewer service is available to every lot depicted on the plat; or bond, contract or other assurance has been provided by the subdivider/partitioner to the city that such services will be installed in accordance with Chapter [14.34](#), Public Facilities, and the bond requirements of Section [14.43.180](#). The amount of the bond, contract or other assurance by the subdivider/partitioner shall be determined by the bid amount, subject to review and approval by the city;

9. The plat contains an affidavit by the surveyor who surveyed the land, represented on the plat to the effect the land was correctly surveyed and marked with proper monuments as provided by ORS Chapters [92](#) and [209](#). (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.160)

#### **14.43.170 Public Improvements Required**

Before city approval is certified on the final plat, all required public improvements shall be installed, inspected, and approved. Alternatively, the subdivider/partitioner shall provide a performance guarantee or completion bond, in accordance with Section [14.43.180](#). (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.170)

#### **14.43.180 Performance Guarantee**

**A. Performance Guarantee Required.** When a performance guarantee is required under Section [14.43.170](#), the subdivider/partitioner shall file an assurance of performance with the city supported by one of the following:

1. An irrevocable letter of credit executed by a financial institution authorized to transact business in the state of Oregon;
2. A completion bond executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in the state of Oregon which remains in force until the surety company is notified by the city in writing that it may be terminated; or
3. Cash in an escrow account.

**B. Determination of Sum.** The assurance of performance shall be for a sum determined by the city as required to cover the cost of the improvements and repairs, including related engineering and incidental expenses.

**C. Itemized Improvement Estimate.** The developer shall furnish to the city an itemized improvement estimate, certified by a registered civil engineer, to assist the city in calculating the amount of the performance assurance.

**D. Agreement.** An agreement between the city and developer shall be recorded with the final plat. The agreement may be prepared by the city or prepared by the applicant as a letter. It shall not be valid until it is signed and dated by both the applicant and city manager. The agreement shall include but not be limited to the following, as determined by the city engineer:

1. The period within which all required improvements and repairs shall be completed;
2. A provision that if work is not completed within the period specified, the city may complete the work and recover the full cost and expenses from the applicant;
3. Required improvement fees and deposits;
4. (Optional) Provisions for the construction of the improvements in stages and for the extension of time under specific conditions therein stated in the contract.

**E. When Subdivider Fails to Perform.** In the event the developer fails to carry out all provisions of the agreement and the city has unreimbursed costs or expenses resulting from such failure, the city shall call on the bond, cash deposit or letter of credit for reimbursement.

**F. Termination of Performance Guarantee.** The developer shall not cause termination of nor allow expiration of the guarantee before the end of the one-year warranty period without having first secured written authorization from the city. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.180)

#### **14.43.190 Filing and Recording**

**A. Filing Plat With County.** Within 60 days of the city approval of the final plat, the applicant shall submit the final plat to Lane County for signatures of county officials as required by ORS Chapters [92](#) and [209](#).

**B. Proof of Recording.** Upon final recording with the county, the applicant shall submit to the city a copy of all sheets of the recorded final plat. This shall occur prior to the issuance of building permits for the newly created lots.

**C. Prerequisites to Recording the Plat.**

1. No plat shall be recorded unless all ad valorem taxes and all special assessments, fees, or other charges required by law to be placed on the tax roll have been paid in the manner provided by ORS Chapters [92](#) and [209](#);
2. No plat shall be recorded until it is approved by the county surveyor in the manner provided by ORS Chapters [92](#) and [209](#). (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.190)

#### **14.43.200 Re-platting and Vacation of Plats**

**A. Re-platting and Vacations.** Any plat or portion thereof may be re-platted or vacated upon receiving an application signed by all of the owners as appearing on the deed for the parcels affected by the proposed vacation.

**B. Procedure.** All applications for a re-plat or vacation shall be processed in accordance with a Type II procedure and the ~~procedures and~~ standards for a subdivision or partition (i.e., the same ~~process standards~~ used to create the plat shall be used to re-plat or vacate the plat). The same appeal rights provided through the subdivision and partition process shall be afforded to the plat vacation process. (See Chapter [14.41](#), Types of Review Procedures.) The road authority(ies) shall be notified of all applications for re-plats and street vacations. All street vacations shall also conform to the ORS Chapter [271](#).

**C. Basis for Denial.** A re-plat or vacation application may be denied if it abridges or destroys any public right in any of its public uses, improvements, streets or alleys; or if it fails to meet any applicable criteria of this chapter.

**D. Recording of Vacations.** All approved plat vacations shall be recorded in accordance with Section [14.43.190](#) and the following procedures:

1. Once recorded, a re-plat or vacation shall operate to eliminate the force and effect of the plat prior to vacation; and
2. Vacations shall also divest all public rights in the streets, alleys and public grounds, and all dedications described on the plat.

**E. After Sale of Lots.** When lots have been sold, the plat may be vacated only in the manner herein; and provided, that all of the owners of lots within the platted area consent in writing to the plat vacation.

**F. Street Requirement.** Except as prohibited by law (e.g., ORS [92.837](#), Manufactured Home Park), in approving a right-of-way vacation or re-plat, the city may require dedication of access ways, paths or trails as a condition of the vacation of any public easement or right-of-way, in order to establish or maintain a safe, convenient and direct pedestrian and bicycle circulation system. Such requirements shall be coordinated with the applicable road authority. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.200)

#### **14.43.210 Property Line Adjustments**

A property line adjustment is the modification of lot boundaries, when no lot is created or removed. The application submission and approval process is as follows:

**A. Submission Requirements.** All applications for property line adjustment shall be made on forms provided by the city and shall be governed by Section [14.41.300](#)(D) through (H). The application shall include a preliminary lot line map drawn to scale identifying all existing and proposed lot lines and dimensions; footprints and dimensions of existing structures (including accessory structures); location and dimensions of driveways and public and private streets within or abutting the subject lots; existing fences and walls; and any other information deemed necessary by the community development director or designee for ensuring compliance with city codes.

B. Approval Process.

1. Decision-Making Process. Property line adjustments shall be reviewed by means of a Type II procedure, as governed by Sections [14.41.300](#)(D) through (H), using approval criteria contained in subsection C of this section. The road authority(ies) shall be notified of lot line adjustments that may affect property access or traffic volumes or operations on their facilities.
2. Time Limit on Approval. The property line adjustment approval shall be effective for a period of one year from the date of approval, during which time it must be recorded.
3. Lapsing of Approval. The property line adjustment approval shall lapse if:
  - a. The property line adjustment is not recorded within the time limit in subsection (B)(2) of this section;
  - b. The property line adjustment has been improperly recorded with Lane County without the satisfactory completion of all conditions attached to the approval; or
  - c. The final recording is a departure from the approved plan.

C. **Approval Criteria.** The community development director or designee shall approve or deny a request for a property line adjustment in writing based on all of the following criteria:

1. Parcel Creation. No additional parcel or lot is created or removed by the lot line adjustment;
2. Lot Standards. All lots and parcels conform to the applicable lot standards of the land use district (Division 2 of this title) including lot area, dimensions, setbacks, and coverage, and no resulting lot is wholly comprised of a flood hazard area or jurisdictional wetland;
3. Access and Road Authority Standards. All lots and parcels can conform to the standards or requirements of Section [14.31.200](#), Vehicle Access and Circulation, and all applicable road authority requirements are met. If a lot is nonconforming to any city or road authority standard, it shall not be made even less conforming by the property line adjustment.

D. Recording Property Line Adjustments.

1. Recording. Upon the city's approval of the proposed property line adjustment, the applicant shall record the property line adjustment with Lane County before the decision expires, and submit a copy of the recorded survey map to the city, to be filed with the approved application.



2. Time Limit. The applicant shall submit a copy of the recorded property line adjustment survey map to the city prior to the issuance of any building permits on the re-configured lots.

E. Extension.

The city shall, upon written request by the applicant and payment of the required fee, grant a written extension of the approval period not to exceed one year; provided, that:

1. No changes are made to the original property line adjustment as approved by the city;
2. The applicant can show intent of recording the approved plan within the one-year extension period;
3. There have been no changes in the applicable code or plan provisions on which the approval was based. In the case where the property line adjustment conflicts with a code change, the extension shall be denied; and
4. The extension request is made before expiration of the original approved plan. (Ord. 3181 §9, 2024; Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.3.210)

## **Chapter 14.45** **– Master Planned Developments**

**Sections:**

- [14.45.100 Master Planned Development - Purpose](#)
- [14.45.110 Master Planned Development - Applicability](#)
- [14.45.120 Master Planned Development - Review and Approvals Process](#)
- [14.45.130 Master Planned Development - Modification of District Standards \(Chapter 2\) and Design Standards \(Chapter 3\)](#)
- [14.45.140 Master Planned Development - Overlay Zone and Concept Plan Submission](#)
- [14.45.150 Master Planned Development - Overlay Zone and Concept Plan Approval Criteria](#)
- [14.45.160 Master Planned Development - Administrative Procedures](#)
- [14.45.170 Master Planned Development - Detailed Development Plan Submission Requirements](#)
- [14.45.180 Master Planned Development - Detailed Development Plan Approval Criteria](#)
- [14.45.190 Master Planned Development - Land Use Review, Site Design Review, Final Plat, and Building Permit Approvals](#)

### **14.45.100 Master Planned Development - Purpose**

The purposes of this Section are to:



1. Implement the Comprehensive Plan and applicable land use district(s) by providing a means for master planning large development sites;
2. Encourage innovative planning that results in projects that benefit the community (i.e., through compatible mixed use development, improved protection of open spaces, transportation options and consistent application of standards in phased developments);
3. Encourage developments that recognize the relationship between buildings, their use, open space, and transportation options, providing varied opportunities for innovative and diversified employment environments;
4. Facilitate the efficient use of land;
5. Promote an economic arrangement of land use, buildings, circulation systems, open space, and utilities;
6. Preserve to the greatest extent possible the existing landscape features, trees and amenities that may not otherwise be protected through conventional development;
7. Encourage energy conservation and improved air and water quality;
8. Assist the City in planning infrastructure improvements; and
9. Consolidate review of multiple land use applications, ex. site design review, conditional use and greenway conditional use permit. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.100)

#### **14.45.110 Master Planned Development - Applicability**

The master planned development designation is an overlay zone that may be applied over any of the City's land use districts. An applicant may elect to develop a project as a master planned development in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter. In addition, the City may require that the following types of development be processed using the provisions of this Chapter:

1. Subdivisions of large residential sites (5 acres and larger).
2. Larger-scale Parks & Recreation uses, as identified in Section [14.25.160](#).
3. Subdivisions of large residential sites (3 acres or greater) with slopes in excess of 15%.
4. Large commercial developments (5 acres or greater) proposing mixed-use development.

5. Industrial developments (10 acres or greater).
6. Business Park developments.
7. Commercial developments added to the UGB to meet land needs identified in the Cottage Grove Economic Opportunities Analysis (2009) (10 acres or greater).
8. Industrial developments added to the UGB to meet land needs identified in the Cottage Grove Economic Opportunities Analysis (2009) (20 acres or greater). (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.110)

#### **14.45.120 Master Planned Development - Review and Approvals Process**

**A. Review Steps.** There are three required steps to planned development approval, which may be reviewed individually or combined into one package for concurrent review:

1. The approval of a planned development overlay zone and concept plan;
2. The approval of a detailed development plan; and
3. The approval of a preliminary subdivision plat(s) and/or site design review application(s).

**B. Approval Process.**

1. The Master Planned Development (PD) overlay zone and Concept Plan shall be reviewed together using the Type III procedure in Section [14.41.400](#), the submission requirements in Section [14.45.170](#), and the approval criteria in Section [14.45.150](#).
2. The detailed development plan shall be reviewed using the Type III procedure in Section [14.41.400](#), to ensure substantial compliance with the approved concept plan.
3. Preliminary subdivision plats, ~~conditional use permits~~ and site design review applications for approved planned developments shall be reviewed using a **Type II procedure, as governed by Section [14.41.300](#). Conditional use permits for approved planned developments shall be reviewed using a** Type III procedure, as governed by Section [14.41.400](#).
4. Steps 1-3, above, may be combined in any manner, so long as the decision-making sequence follows that in Section 14.45.120.A, above. Notification and hearings may be combined. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.120)

#### **14.45.130 Master Planned Development - Modification of District Standards (Chapter 2) and Design Standards (Chapter 3)**

The district standards in Chapter 2 and design standards of Chapter 3 may be modified through the master plan approval without the need for variances, except that the following standards within Chapters 2 and 3 shall not be modified:

- A. Public improvement standards and engineering design criteria shall not be modified without variance to such standards approved by the City Engineer. The City may grant such variances concurrently with other Planned Development approvals;
- B. Residential densities, as specified in Chapter 2; and
- C. Uses not permitted or conditionally permitted in the underlying zone are not allowed in master plans. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.130)

#### **14.45.140 Master Planned Development - Overlay Zone & Concept Plan Submission**

**A. General Submission Requirements.** The applicant shall submit an application containing all of the general information required for a Type III procedure, as governed by Section [14.41.400](#). In addition, the applicant shall submit the following:

1. A statement of planning objectives to be achieved by the planned development through the particular approach proposed by the applicant. This statement should include a description of the character of the proposed development and the rationale behind the assumptions and choices made by the applicant.
2. A development schedule indicating the approximate dates when construction of the planned development and its various phases are expected to be initiated and completed.
3. A statement of the applicant's intentions with regard to the future selling or leasing of all or portions of the planned development.
4. Narrative report or letter documenting compliance with the applicable approval criteria contained in Section [14.45.150](#).
4. Special studies prepared by qualified professionals as required by the Community Development Director or Planning Commission to determine potential traffic, geologic, water quality, wetland, sensitive habitat, archeological, natural vegetation and other impacts, and required mitigation.

**B. Additional Information.** In addition to the general information described in Subsection "A" above, the concept plan, data, and narrative shall include the following exhibits and information:

1. Existing Conditions map, as defined in Section [14.42.500](#) - Site Design Review Application Submission Requirements;

2. Conceptual site plan (e.g., general land use, building envelopes, circulation, open space, utility connections, and other information necessary to convey the concept plan);
3. Grading concept (for hillside or sloping properties, or where extensive grading is anticipated);
4. Landscape concept (e.g., shows retention of existing vegetation and general planting areas);
5. Architectural concept (e.g., information sufficient to describe architectural styles, building heights, and general materials);
6. Sign concept plan (e.g., locations, general size, style and materials of signs);
7. Copy of all existing covenants and restrictions, and general description of proposed restrictions or covenants (e.g., for common areas, access, parking, etc.);
8. A copy of an approved State Access Permit, if taking new access onto a State Highway. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.140)

#### **14.45.150 Master Planned Development - Overlay Zone & Concept Plan Approval Criteria**

The City shall make findings that all of the following criteria are satisfied when approving or approving with conditions, the overlay zone and concept plan. The City shall make findings that all of the following criteria are satisfied when approving an application:

- A. Comprehensive Plan.** All relevant provisions of the Comprehensive Plan are met;
- B. Land Division Chapter.** All of the requirements for land divisions, as applicable, shall be met (Chapter [14.43](#));
- C. Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 Standards.** All of the land use, development, and design standards contained in Chapters 2 and 3 are met, except as may be modified in Section [14.45.130](#);
- D. Chapter 4 Standards.** Master plans that involve the creation of new parcels shall meet the standards established in Section 14.43 Land Divisions. Conditional uses within master plans shall comply with the criteria found in Chapter 14.44.400.A.
- E. Open Space.** Master plans shall contain a minimum of 15 percent open space. Public open space shall be integral to the master plan. Plans shall emphasize public gathering places such as plazas, neighborhood parks, trails, and other publicly accessible spaces that integrate land use and transportation and contribute toward a sense of place. Where public or common private open space is designated, the following standards apply:

1. The open space area shall be shown on the final plan and recorded with the final plat or separate instrument; and
2. The open space shall be conveyed in accordance with one of the following methods:
  - a. By dedication to the City as publicly owned and maintained open space. Open space proposed for dedication to the City must be acceptable to the City with regard to the size, shape, location, improvement, environmental condition (i.e., the applicant may be required to provide a level one environmental assessment), and budgetary and maintenance abilities;
  - b. By leasing or conveying title (including beneficial ownership) to a corporation, home association or other legal entity, with the City retaining the development rights to the property. The terms of such lease or other instrument of conveyance must include provisions (e.g., maintenance, property tax payment, etc.) suitable to the City.
3. The open space shall meet the following minimum design standards:
  - a. Master plans shall contain open space that equal or exceeding 15 percent of the site area. The site area is defined as the lot or parcel on which the development to be located, after subtracting any required dedication of street right-of-way and other land for public purposes (e.g., public park or school grounds, etc.);
  - b. In meeting the common open space standard, the master plan shall contain one or more of the following: outdoor recreation area, protection of sensitive lands (e.g., trees preserved), play fields, outdoor playgrounds, outdoor dining areas, walking fitness courses, pedestrian amenities, or similar open space amenities for residents and/or employees. Sensitive lands such as prominent ridgelines, floodways or wetlands shall be considered of highest importance and shall be designated for protection as open space;
  - c. Historic buildings or landmarks that are open to the public may count toward meeting the open space requirements when approved by the planning commission;
  - d. To receive credit under Section 14.45.150.D, a common open space area shall have an average width that is not less than 20 feet and an average length that is not less than 20 feet. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.150)

#### **14.45.160 Master Planned Development - Administrative Procedures**

**A. Land Use District Map Designation.** After a planned development overlay zone has been approved, the land use district map shall be amended in accordance with Chapter [14.47](#), to indicate the approved planned development designation for the subject development site. The approval of the planned development overlay zone shall not expire provided the time limits specified in (B) and (C) below are met.

**B. Time Limit on Filing of Detailed Development Plan.** Within three (3) years after the date of approval of the concept plan, the applicant or his or her successor shall prepare and file with the City a detailed development plan, in conformance with Section [14.45.170](#) through [14.45.180](#). The City shall revoke the concept plan approval if this time limit has not been met.

**C. Extension.** The City shall, upon written request by the applicant and payment of the required fee, grant a written extension of the approval period not to exceed one year provided that:

1. No changes have been made on the original conceptual development plan as approved;
2. The applicant can show intent of applying for detailed development plan review within the one-year extension period;
3. There have been no changes to the applicable Comprehensive Plan policies and ordinance provisions on which the approval was based; and
4. The extension request is made before expiration of the original approval period. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.160)

#### **14.45.170 Master Planned Development - Detailed Development Plan Submission Requirements**

The contents of the detailed development plan shall be determined based on the conditions of approval for the concept plan. At a minimum, the detailed development plan shall identify the final proposed location of all lots, tracts, parcels, open space, rights-of-way, building envelopes and other features, prior to approval of a development permit. The detailed development plan may combine land division, land use review, site design review, and/or other applications for concurrent review and approval. The detailed development plan shall be reviewed using a Type III procedure. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.170)

#### **14.45.180 Master Planned Development - Detailed Development Plan Approval Criteria & Modifications**

The City shall approve the detailed development plan upon finding that the final plan conforms to the concept plan and required conditions of approval. If the detailed plan request combines other land use and development applications, as provided in Section [14.45.170](#), those applications shall additionally be subject to the applicable approval criteria in Chapter 4. Minor changes to the approved concept plan may be approved with the detailed plan, when the approval body finds that the modification(s) is/are consistent with the criteria in A-H, below. Changes exceeding those in subsections A-H, below, must be reviewed as major modifications under Chapter [14.46](#).

- A. Increased residential densities** (overall or reallocated between development phases) by no more than 10 percent, provided such increase conforms to the underlying District;
- B. Increase in lot coverage or impervious surface** (overall or reallocated between development phases) by no more than 10 percent over that which is approved;
- C. Reduction in open space or landscaping** by no more than 10 percent of what was originally approved;
- D. Increase in overall automobile parking spaces** by no more than 10 percent;
- E. Land use.** No change in land use shall be permitted without a major modification to the concept plan;
- F. Proposals to add or increase lot coverage within an environmentally sensitive areas (sensitive lands) or areas subject to a potential hazard** shall require a major modification to the concept plan;
- G. Major changes in the location of buildings, proposed streets, parking lot configuration, utility easements, landscaping or other site improvements shall require a Major Modification pursuant to Chapter [14.46](#).** “Major” in this subsection means by more than 100 feet, or 15 percent, relative to setbacks; and
- H. Other substantial modifications** not listed in A-G, above, shall require approval of a major modification, in conformance with Chapter [14.46](#). (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.180)

#### **14.45.190 Master Planned Development - Land Use Review, Site Design Review, Final Plat, and Building Permit Approvals**

**A. Land Use and Site Design Reviews.** For projects requiring land use or site design review, all such approvals must be final and appeal periods expired before the City issues building permits. Chapter [14.42](#) applies to site design review.

**B. Land Divisions.** For projects requiring a land division, the preliminary land division plats must be final and appeal periods expired before a final plat is approved and building permits issued. Chapter [14.43](#) applies to land divisions.

~~**C. Streamlined Review Option.** Applications for preliminary land division plats, land use reviews, and site design review applications that are part of an approved master planned development may be reviewed using a Type II procedure, rather than the conventional Type III procedure. This shall be the applicant’s option. The variation from the standard procedures of Chapter [14.42](#) Site Design Review, and Chapter [14.43](#) Land Divisions is intended to streamline review of projects that have received master planned development approvals, since those projects have previously been subject to public review and hearings. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.5.190)~~



## Chapter 14.46 – Modifications to Approved Plans and Conditions of Approval

### Sections:

[14.46.100 Modifications - Purpose](#)

[14.46.200 Modifications - Applicability](#)

[14.46.300 Major Modifications](#)

[14.46.400 Minor Modifications](#)

### **14.46.100 Modifications - Purpose**

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide an efficient process for modifying land use decisions and approved development plans, in recognition of the cost and complexity of land development and the need to conserve City resources. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.6.100)

### **14.46.200 Modifications - Applicability**

A. This Chapter applies to all development applications approved through the provisions of Chapter 14, including:

1. Land Use Review Approvals (Type II only);
2. Site Design Review approvals;
3. Subdivisions, Partitions, and Property Line Adjustments;
4. Conditional Use Permits;
5. Historic Alteration Permits;
6. Master Planned Developments; and
7. Conditions of approval on any of the above permit types.

B. This Chapter does not apply to Comprehensive Plan amendments, land use district changes, text amendments, annexations, temporary use permits, or other permits not listed in subsection A. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.6.200)

### **14.46.300 Major Modifications**

**A. Major Modification Defined.** The Community Development Director shall determine that a major modification(s) is required if one or more of the changes listed below are proposed:

1. A change in land use;



2. An increase in density by more than ten (10) percent, provided the resulting density does not exceed that allowed by the land use district;
3. A change in setbacks or lot coverage by more than 10 percent, provided the resulting setback or lot coverage does not exceed that allowed by the land use district;
4. A change in the type and/or location of access-ways, drives or parking areas affecting off-site traffic;
5. An increase in the floor area proposed for non-residential use by more than 15 percent where previously specified;
6. A reduction of more than 10 percent of the area reserved for common open space; or
7. Change to a condition of approval, or a change similar to items 1-6, that could have a detrimental impact on adjoining properties. The Community Development Director shall have discretion in determining detrimental impacts warranting a major modification.

Note: Modifications to approved Master Plans shall also meet the requirements established in 14.45.180.A-H.

**B. Major Modification Applications; Approval Criteria.** An applicant may request a major modification using a Type II or Type III review procedure, as follows:

1. Upon the Community Development Director determining that the proposed modification is a major modification, the applicant shall submit an application form, filing fee and narrative, and a site plan using the same plan format as in the original approval. The Community Development Director may require other relevant information, as necessary, to evaluate the request.
2. The application shall be subject to the ~~same~~ review procedure (Type II or III), decision making body, and approval criteria **currently required under this Development Code, now applicable to used-for** the initial project approval, except that adding a conditional use to an approved project shall be reviewed using a Type III procedure,
3. The scope of review shall be limited to the modification request. For example, a request to modify a parking lot shall require site design review only for the proposed parking lot and any changes to associated access, circulation, pathways, storm drainage, lighting, trees, and landscaping. Notice shall be provided in accordance with Chapter [14.41](#).
4. The decision making body shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions an application for major modification based on written findings on the criteria. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.6.300)

#### **14.46.400 Minor Modifications**

**A. Minor Modification.** Any modification to a land use decision or approved development plan that is not within the description of a major modification as provided in Section 14.46.300.A, above.

**B. Minor Modification Review Procedure.** An application for approval of a minor modification shall be reviewed by the Community Development Department using a Type I or a Type II review procedure under Section [14.41.200](#) or [14.41.300](#). The Community Development Director is responsible for determining the appropriate review procedure based on the following criteria:

1. Minor modifications that involve only clear and objective code standards may be reviewed using a Type I procedure;
2. Minor modifications that involve one or more discretionary standards shall be reviewed through Type II procedure; and
3. When the code is unclear on whether the application should be a Type I or Type II review, a Type II procedure shall be used.

**C. Minor Modification Applications.** An application for minor modification shall include an application form, filing fee and narrative, and a site plan using the same plan format as in the original approval. The Community Development Director may require other relevant information, as necessary, to evaluate the request.

**D. Minor Modification Approval Criteria.** The Community Development Director shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions an application for minor modification based on written findings that the modification is in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Development Code and conditions of approval on the original decision, and the modification is not a major modification as described in Section 14.46.300.A, above. (Ord. 2959 §5(Exh. A (part)), 2007. Formerly 4.6.400)

**EXHIBIT B: FINDINGS**  
**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

1. The City of Cottage Grove has made an application to amend Title 14 Development Code of the Cottage Grove Municipal Code. The proposed amendment is to bring the Development Code into compliance with SB 1537 which was adopted during the Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2024 Regular Session, and went into effect January 1, 2025.
2. The Development Code implements the policies and Land Use Diagram of the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Cottage Grove.
3. The Department of Land Conservation and Development was given thirty-five day notice prior to the first hearing on May 14, 2025 pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes.
4. A public comment period of more than 20 days but less than 40 days before the first hearing was provided.
5. The Planning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed amendment on June 18, 2025, and forwarded a favorable recommendation to City Council.
6. The City council held a public hearing on the proposed amendment on July 14, 2025. The Council adopted Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ amending Title 14 Development Code, amending Chapter 14.22, Chapter 14.41, Chapter 14.42, Chapter 14.43, Chapter 14.45, and Chapter 14.46 on July 14, 2025.
7. The following Statewide Planning Goals are not applicable to the proposed Code amendments: Goal 3 – Agricultural Lands; Goal 4 – Forest Lands; Goal 5 – Open Spaces, Scenic & Historic Areas and Natural Resources; Goal 6 – Air, Water & Land Resources Quality; Goal 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards; Goal 8 – Recreational Needs; 9 – Economic Development; Goal 11 – Public Facilities and Services; Goal 12 – Transportation; Goal 13 – Energy Conservation; Goal 14 – Urbanization; Goal 15 – Willamette River Greenway; Goal 16 – Estuarine Resources; Goal 17 – Coastal Shorelands; Goal 18 – Beaches & Dunes; and Goal 19 – Ocean Resources.
8. The following Statewide Planning Goals are applicable and the amendment complies with them as noted below:
  - a. Goal 1 – Citizen Involvement. This request is consistent with Goal 1. Adequate public notice of the proposed changes has been provided through the Type IV public notice process as specified in Section 14.41.500 of the Development Code. The Department of Land Conservation and Development was notified of the intended modification and did not express any concerns in writing about the changes. Public hearings have been held at the Planning Commission and City Council levels. The City process involves various forms of notification of the public in the immediate area, notification in local media, and notification of impacted governmental agencies and recognized neighborhood groups.
  - b. Goal 2 – Land Use Planning. The City has established a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions. The proposed change followed the process established in Title 14 of the City of Cottage Grove Municipal Code and has been found compatible with the City’s Comprehensive Plan.

- c. Goal 10 – Housing. This request is consistent with Goal 10. By moving subdivisions and site design reviews to a limited land use decision, quasi-judicial hearings are no longer permitted, creating clear and objective standards that do not allow for subjective criteria.
- 9. City Council finds that this request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, as modifications to the Comprehensive Plan and its adopted implementing documents are expected over time. This code amendment supports required code changes due to the enacted SB 1537.
- 10. The proposed change is in the public's interest; is in keeping with the development pattern in this area of the city; is in keeping with the intent of the City Comprehensive Plan; and serves the public's health, safety and welfare.